THE PALMER JOURNAL.

A BUSINESS AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER. . . . . TERMS, ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

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—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

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G. M. FISK. A. J. GOFF.

The Farm-Yard Gate.

A TALE OF VILLAGE LIFE.

BY MARY W. STANLY GIBSON.

PART I.

Thou dearest has been linked to me
By things which never more can be—
By memories of that lovely place,
That village, quiet in its grace,
(Like lilies in the summer air,
That stir not, knowing that they are fair,)
And those who trod those mossy walks,
And shared with us those woodland talks
Fill our hearts, hungry for the pain
Of loving to be loved again—
Learned the deep meaning of a word
Which had been better never heard.

Down at the end of long green lane that led from the substantial brick house of Farmer Shirley, swung the "farm-yard gate," called so, more by courtesy than by right, since the "yard" was, in reality, some distance off, in another direction, while the lane itself led the passenger out over a smoothly sloping green-sward into the dusty highroad.

But the place had been christened by the young men and maidens of the village who had swung and see-sawed there children, and who now came, in their maturer years, to walk and talk together—it may be, to breath a vow of love, or exchange an innocent kiss, beneath the shadow and shelter of the tall maples that grew around. So no one thought of changing its name, and the school-boys swung back and forth on its stout hinges with shouts of glee, the old farmers leaned over it to discuss the state of the weather and the crops, or to talk politics—and the wives of the neighborhood held a solemn conclave there now and then in the early dusk of a summer's evening, while with a handkerchief or apron over their heads, they exchange the news of the day and "speered" after one another's family at home.

But on the evening of which I write, no one ligered at the gate, but two friends, whose home for years had been in that great house beyond it—but whose mutual home would be there no longer. It was well understood, throughout the village, that Stella Shirley was to depart on the morrow for the distant city, and with instinctive delicacy her old school-mates and companions had made their adieus in the afternoon, in order that she might dedicate the last hours of her stay to her cousin and acknowledged lover—Justin Shirley.

They walked slowly up and down in the pale moonlight. Stella was tall, erect and agile, with eyes and hair as black as night—finely cut and chiseled features, a clear glowing brunette complexion, and an air at once gay, careless and full of a nameless dash and glitter that charmed while it subdued. She was brave and frank and generous—but she was also proud imperious and overbearing—and the plague spot of ambition had eaten deep into her heart.

Her cousin was slender, frail and graceful as a bending reed. Long curls of jetty hair fell around oval checks both pale and clear, and thick and curving eyebrows of the same hue, made his large dark gray eyes look still darker. His mouth was small and full—his smile melancholy but very sweet. The delicate and transparent hand—the blue veins upon the sunken temples, and the slight depression around the upper lip, all told the same tale. His was a nature too delicate and sensitive for this rough work-a-day world; his spirit could not linger long, but would escape like the perfume of a dying flower, and so go back to him who gave it.

Never was their stronger contrast between two lovers. And when he spoke, his voice was low, sweet and exquisitely modulated, while in her firmer tones might be heard a slight metallic ring, like that one hears in striking a perfect bell. This slight distinction alone would have marked the difference between the two, to an observant spectator.

"And to-morrow evening, when I come here," he sighed, "I shall come alone.—You will then be in the city, Stella."

The dark eyes of the girl flashed as she answered,—

"Yes—and by the day after, Justin, I shall be commencing my search after fame. You may think of me, during the rest of this week, hurrying from one editor's office to another, in a state of perfect bewilderment. I shall not settle down as a writer for some days to come, I presume."

"But Stella—I have often read and heard that young authors meet with many disappointments and discouragements. If the editors should refuse your articles, what would you do?"

He hoped and believed she would say,—

"I would come home again to you, Justin."

When he saw her wince beneath his warning words. But the next moment she threw up her splendid head with a gesture of mute defiance and said proudly,—

"I would burn them and write more till they *did* take them? I tell you," she added, growing flushed and excited, "I tell you I *will* succeed. No one can convince me that I am made for the humdrum life your father and mother have markel out for me."

The boy colored painfully, but compressed his lips, and was silent.

"I know I ought to call it so," she said more kindly, "but I am not good and quiet, and cannot help my thoughts. I love you Justin—you and every one knows that—but I must have a larger life before I settle down as your wife in this little village. I must be famous—I must earn a reputation to lay at your feet."

"Oh Stella, you will lay it on my grave, but I shall never know it," he exclaimed in bitter grief.

She turned away and leaned her head on her folded arms upon the old gate.

"I was wrong"—she said, a moment after—"but sickness and the grief of this parting has made a coward of me. Forgive me—do anything but look so cold and gloomy, Stella, and I will never speak so again. I will try to think you will not forget me—that you will come back and that we shall spend our old age here as we have spent our childhood, loving each other, and happy as the days are long. I will believe it, Stella. Now look up and smile at me again."

A Mussulman would almost have forsaken his creed, for the smile and radiant look she gave him.

"I love you best, Justin, when you do not make me unhappy by any such gloomy speeches," she said with a quiet kiss. "And now let us talk of my future—*our* future—because you will share it."

He listened to the oft told story of a thousand dreams and hopes. They were all of fame and wealth and the world's applause—and the home they were to have together, was always placed far on in the future? She was young and strong and vigorous—full of life and spirit—what would life [illegible] journey of trembling limbs bear him so far on in the journey?

He shuddered to think how he might be lying cold and silent in the grave, while she still followed the mocking phantom of Fame, far away—but he said nothing of his fears, and the smile with which he listened to her eager words was sweet and serious as ever.

The nine o'clock bells chimed out in the village, as they stood there together. At the dear familiar sound, all eager boastings were hushed, and realizing for the first time, that she was leaving all that was dear behind her, she drew near Justin and listened silently.

"For the last time!" was the involuntary thought of the boy, as the echoes died slowly away with a mellow sweetness. And feeling, for the moment that they two should never stand there so again, he clasped his cousin closely to his heart, and murmured, solemnly.

"Wherever you go, my darling, may God go with you! Be good Stella—oh be good, if you are never great! God—into Thy hands I give her up! Thou knowest what is best!"

In after years, how the memory of that parting blessing wrung the woman's weary heart, even while it kept it pure and true! For womanhood showed her that human love is far more dear than fame!

PART II.

Oh now in the hush of this twilight hour
When I mark with a listless eye
The shadow of many a wayside flower
On the grass of the meadow lie—
When the sound of the evening wind is lost
On the surge of the restless sea—
I weep for all I have loved and lost
In loving and losing thee!

Ten years passed away. In the village which had always been his home, Justin Shirley faded gradually away, while Stella out in the busy world and in that eager strife which holds the heart as if with a chain of iron to its highest efforts, paused now and then to think of him among her better memories, and wonder vaguely when the goal would be won, that she might return and make him happy.

She had been more successful than she ever dared to hope. The kindly and timely notice of an influential friend, procured her a situation in a great publishing house, where her generous salary allowed her to lay by a stock of the "yellow gold," while here intimate association with the books of the best writers of the day, saved her from the general errors of young writers and formed her terse and vigorous style after chaste and beatuiful models. With careful study and thought she prepared a volume for the press, and having seen it accepted and noticed among forthcoming works, she ran down into the country for a week's holiday, that her lips might be the first to tell Justin the joyful news.

Although she had been so long absent, she had only seen him twice since that first parting. The duties of the situation had kept her constantly in the city, and though on both of her visits home she had been struck and pained by the alteration visible in him, it only stimulated her to renewed efforts, in order that her heart's desire might be the sooner gratified in time to make him happy also.

On this occasion she came gladly.—She could say to him now, "I have gained all I went to seek, and now you will not take a poor or unknown bride to your arms. I am rich and shall be famous, and I come to redeem my pledge and promise to you."

To her impatient fancy the stage horses seemed to creep. It was early afternoon when they reached the village hotel, and ordering a horse saddled at once, she took possession of her room, made a hasty toilet, placed upon her hand the ring she intended for a gift to Justin, and after a hastily swallowed dinner, sprang into the saddle and galloped towards the Farm house.

Two years of city life and its attendant experience had made a great change in her. From the slender girl she had shot up into the tall and finely developed woman—her eyes and hair seemed darker—her complexion clearer than before. For Justin's sake she was glad of her beauty, and she thought with a happy smile, how proudly he would look upon her on their bridal night.

Suddenly the village bell began to toll slowly. A nameless fear seized upon her, and hurrying her horse to his utmost speed, she flew along with no thought but of Justin in her heart. Three weeks had gone by since she had heard from him—could it be that he was sick—dead?

"God in Heaven, have mercy upon me!" she murmured, as she wiped her damp forehead. "If I come to him too late I shall never see a happy day again."

The bell seemed to answer her. She tried to fix her thoughts upon other things—to remember the daily thoughts and trials of the past two years, and the good which had come to her through evil—she even tried to look beyond, into the rose-colored future, and picture herself and Justin happy and contented in their cottage home—training the wild rose above the lattice windows—it might be, teaching a rosy faced child how to take its [illegible] journey of life. But still the tomb seemed opening beside her to snatch away all she loved, and the clear laugh of her dreamchild was hushed and soothered in the booming of the funeral bell.

As she galloped over the green sward from the public road, she saw a long procession moving slowly down from the door of her home. In the midst a coffin was borne upon the shoulders of six men.—Justin's father walked behind it with his eyes bent moodily upon the ground.—Then came his friends and companions, all sad of weeping, while from the window of her chamber his invalid mother looked down with a gush of tears.

Her heart seemed turned to stone within her bosom, and she sat on her horse like a marble statue. The bell ceased tolling—the procession halted beneath the great maple tree that over shadowed the Farm-yard gate, and the bearers placed their burden reverently beside an open grave that had been dug at its foot.

Then she knew beyond all doubt, who was to buried there. No one but Justin would have loved that spot so well, and with a terrible groan she flung herself from the saddle and pressed up to the spot.

Every one shrunk back at her approach as if they had seen a spirit. She had been expected the day before, but the letter despatched to summon her had passed her on her way. And now when she stood among them so pale and wild, she seemed more like a being of another sphere than like a being of flesh and blood.

No one dared to stay her as she pressed on towards the coffin. The bereaved father looked up with a bewildered glance as she stood before him—the young girls wept and turned pale, and the men involuntarily uncovered their heads in the presence of such mighty grief.

She reached the coffin. At a motion of her hand the bearers lifted the lid,—and the lovers met where they had parted two years before on that very day!

Yes—there he lay, looking as calm and tranquil as if he had been asleep! A sweet smile lingered around his sunken mouth, and the wind rustling through the trees, stirred a little curl upon his pale forehead—but those soft and dark eyes were closed, never more to meet her own again, and the hand she lifted to her heart was cold and heavy as lead. He had gone forever! And the vulture of remorse was already preying upon her heart!

She did not weep or sigh—she severed the wedding ring from her finger and placed it upon the lifeless hand. The diamond sparkled and glowed like fire in the sunlight. She looked around upon the awe-struck spectators with a melancholy smile.

"I hoped to have been his wife," she said calmly. "And even in the grave I have made him mine. You have witnessed it."

One last long look upon the beloved face—one last long kiss pressed upon lips of icy coldness, that, for the first time, gave no answer back again—and she rose to her feet, and stepped back from the coffin. The lid was replaced—friends and relatives crowded around with tears and sobs—then it descended, and the face and form she had loved were shut out from her forever! Her heart seemed to die within her!

She stood with folded arms and bowed head till the funeral ceremonies were over. Then sending her horse back by the servant, she took her uncle's arm and walked slowly up to the disconsolate home, followed by the pitying glances of all who lingered there.

I have lifted the veil from a heart which few have ever understood. Perhaps some will recognise in "Stella Shirley" a woman well known to fame, but whose keen sarcasm, brilliant wit, and cold grace of manner have left few traces of the girl who knelt beside the lonely grave. Ambition steels her heart, and the only gentle memory there, would seem to be that of the early loved and lost. My tale is told.

Family Receipts.

BAKED INDIAN PUDDING.—Take 3 pints of scalded milk, one handful of wheat flour, three eggs, and as much Indian meal as will make the whole thick, like batter of pancakes. Add one gill of molasses, and salt to your taste. Bake three hours.

BEST NEW ENGLAND JOHNNY CAKE. Take one quart of buttermilk, one teacup of flour, two thirds of a tea-cupful of molasses, a little salt, one tea-spoonful of saleratus, one egg, (beat of course.)—Then stir in Indian meal, but be sure and not put in too much. Leave it thin—so thin that it will almost run. Bake in a tin in any oven, and tolerably quick.—If it is not first rate and light, it will be because you make it too thick with Indian meal.—Some prefer it without molasses.

A NICE DISH FOR BREAKFAST.—Take one egg and beat it up, add a teaspoonful of salt, pour into it about two-thirds of a pint of water, then slice some bread, dip it in, and fry in a little butter. Serve warm, and you will find it an excellent dish.

CORN VS. GOLD.—As early as 1830, the Indian corn crop of the United States, at the lowest valuation was worth $170,000,000. In 1840, according to the census returns, the crop was 377,531,875 bushels; of 1850, 592,071,104, bushels—showing an increase of 214,539,229 bushels; the whole crop at the average valuation of fifty cents per bushel, amounts to $296,035,552. Competetent authorities estimate the yield of this cereal throughout the Union, in 1855, at 750,000,000 bushels; which, as above, represents $375,000,000. Estimating the gold produce of California at $60,000,000 annually, it will be seen that the yearly produce of corn exceed it upwards of six times.

TO REMEDY OFFENSIVE BREATHS.—For this purpose almost the only substance that should be admitted to the toilette, is the concentrated solution of chloride of soda. From six to ten drops of it in a wine glass full of pure spring water, taken immediately after the operations of the morning are completed. In some cases, the odor arising from carous teeth is combined with that of the stomach. If the mouth will be well rinsed with a tea-spoonful of the solution of the chloride in a tumbler of water, the bad odor of the teeth will be removed.

TO EXTRACT GREASE FROM CLOTH.—The following is infallible: To sixteen ounces of rectified spirits of wine, add ten grains of carbonate of potash (pure), half an ounce of essential oil of Bergamot, and one ounce of sulphuric ether; mix and keep in a glass-stoppered bottle. Apply with a piece of sponge, soaking the cloth thoroughly when the grease is not recent. The mixture emits a peculiarly fragrant odor, and being a fluid soap, chemically composed, will be found a perfect solvent of oily matter.

☞ Why are kisses like creation? Because they are made of nothing and are very good. The perpetrator of the above was sentenced to kiss fifteen young ladies as a punishment for his offence. He took the matter very coolly, saying that he considered kissing *capital punishment.*

BE CAUTIOUS WITH WIDOWS.—Is it a crime to kiss a fair young widow, whose husband has been dead three years, while promenading over a bridge, and again at the garden gate as you part from her? So a policeman recently thought in Rochester, and arrested the charming widow for allowing herself to be kissed. He has thereby got himself into trouble.

The Chamber of the Aged Mother.

There she sits, that aged woman, in the dim chamber, lighted by its solitary window. The snows of seventy-six winters have frosted her temples, and palsied her frame; yet there she sits day by day, childless and alone. No gentle daughter near to anticipate her wants; no loving son to speak the words of filial hope and cheer.

You enter and break the solitude. It is a comfortable apartment; the arrangements are tasteful, though ancient.—There in that corner stands the cozy bed, surmounted with its snowy counterpane. There is the chest of drawers, with its green baze covering; there the antique rocking chair, its occupant swaying gently to and fro; there the little table, piled with books, magazines and newspapers, for within the little chamber the world's great pulse finds a responsive throb; there are pictures on the wall, and in its little nook a sacred relic—the staff on which her dear husband leaned through many weary years, and who long since preceded her to that rest for which she is waiting; here is a place for refreshments also served by those hands which never shrank from toil, and which even now prefer to minister to the wants of decrepid age, tottering upon the confines of the tomb. The atmosphere is becoming oppressive; you feel a weight creeping about your heart; your eyes grow dim, and you turn aside to hide the tears which are dropping silently and stealthily.

You look back through the vista of years—you hear the silver tones of childhood ringing forth a peal of merry laughter; you see a fair-haired child, with a mother's kiss yet warm upon its cheek; then a bright-eyed maiden blooming with grace and beauty; next a happy bride radiant and lovely as the first blush of Spring.

Years pass on. You see a comely matron with a group of cherished buds and blossoms gathered around her—a mother's pride beaming from her eye, which has scarce lost its brilliancy—a mother's hope beating at her heart. Still, time flies. Grays hairs are beginning to mingle with those dark, brown locks, and furrows are distinctly visible on that once [illegible] brow. Still in unison, and other homes shelter the loved ones of that little flock. The aged couple are passing down the western slope of life, and soon the cherished husband and revered father sinks peacefully to his last rest. One by one the children follow, and tenant the great churchyard. All are gone save two, and those are exiles from the parent home.

Night has spread her sable mantle over all, and you woo that friend of man, sweet, soothing slumber. But it comes not at your bidding. The light is streaming from the solitary casement; your heart is within the little chamber; there sits the fair-haired child, the bright-eyed maiden, the blooming bride, the comely matron, the gray-haired mother, *alone, alone!* You leave your sleepless couch to go out and weep beneath the holy stars; to wonder if it shall be *thus* with *your* grey hairs; if the little prattling boy on your knee, who twines his arms so lovingly around your neck, and lisps the name of *mother* in soft, endearing accents, will not *then* be near to support the tottering steps of second childhood—if the fair, half-grown daughters who now seek to lighten your burden of toil, and look so sad and troubled if mother is ill, or weary, will not *then*, by their tender ministrations, brighten the evening of your life, and smooth your pathway to the tomb. The goal is reached; the coveted rest is at hand; the portals are unclosing; the crown is waiting for that aged mourner; the dim eyes are closed; the quivering lips are sealed; the palsied limbs are straightened for their last repose, and the freed spirit has left its mortal prison-house forever.

THE INUNDATION IN FRANCE.—An appeal has been issued to the French residents of New York in behalf of the sufferers by the recent destructive inundation in France.—The Rhone, the Loire, and all their affluents, have overflown their banks, broken the levees which confined them, invaded the cities and the fields, and spread irreparable disasters over an immense extent of country. When in 1847 a similar misfortune occurred, although of infinitely less magnitude, the French population of New York raised a sum of $30,000, in a few weeks, in aid of the sufferers.

STEALING CATTLE BY THE WHOLESALE.—A man calling himself Ira Davis, obtained a drove of young cattle in the towns of Litchfield, Londonderry and Hudson, N. H., under an agreement to pasture them in the town of Washington, in the same State. Like a second Rob Ray, he drove the cattle to Hillsborough, and sold the whole lot. Meeting with such good luck, he returned to the same towns and obtained a drove of oxen on the same pretence, and disposed of them in the same way. One of his customers, however, became suspicious, and the roguery was discovered. The cattle have all been recovered. David is about six feet high, light complexion, light hair. It is supposed he got $1000 or $1500 for the whole.

☞ "I am indebted to you for my life," as the man said to his creditors when he ran away to Australia.

Poisoning by Strychnine.

It is unfortunate for the purpose of the murderer, but favorable to the ends of justice, that strychnine should be selected for the diabolical object of taking away life. There is, perhaps, no poison which produces such characteristic symptoms in the victim while he yet lives, or which affords more decisive evidence of its presence after death. Deluded by imperfect knowledge, the murderer may, perhaps, imagine he has purchased immunity for his crime by the minuteness of the dose of the poison—by its mysterious effects resembling those of natural disease, and by the supposed difficulty of detection among the lifeless tissues. But the finger of science points to the detection of his crime, and dissipates his visionary hopes; the grain of white powder, which he anticipates will carry his victim silently to the grave, excites, on the contrary, the most violent and characteristic convulsions; a minute fraction of a grain, lying on the animal membranes after death, will exhibit, under appropriate tests, a series of resplendent and iridescent rings of color to the chemist's view; and a portion of fluid from the intestines introduced into the tissues of a living animal will again excite the identical convulsions which followed the first administration of poison.—*Medical Times and Gazette.*

"HIGHLAND NAMES."—The following table gives the meaning of the names of the principal Highland clans in Scotland:

M'Intosh; the son of the First.
M'Donald; the son of Brown Eyes.
M'Dugall; the son of Black Eyes.
M'Onnechy or Duncan; the son of Brown Head.
M'Gregor; the son of a Greek Man.
M'Cuithert; the son of the Arch Druid.
M'Kay; the son of the Prophet.
M'Taggart; the son of the Priest.
M'Leod; the son of the Wounded.
M'Lean; the son of the Lion.
M'Kenzie; the son of the Friendly One.
M'Intyre; the son of the Carpenter.
Campbell; Crooked Mouth.
Cameron; Crooked Nose.
Stewart; High Stay or Support.

[illegible] carpets should always have a slip of paper put under them, at and over the edge of every stair, which is the part where they first wear out, in order to lessen the friction of the carpets against the boards beneath. The strips should be within an inch or two as long as the carpet is wide, and about four or five inches in breadth, so as to be a distance from each stair.—This simple plan, so easy of execution, will, we know, preserve a stair carpet as long again as it would last without the strips of paper.

COMING DOWN.—We are gratified to notice a decline in all descriptions of grain. Western papers speak of a great rush of breadstuffs towards high water. Holders and speculators despairing of a rise, are crowding in into market. The shipments from Chicago last week were 585,680 bushels of corn, 105,514 bushels of wheat, 31,568 bushels of oats, and 8,371 barrels of flour.

☞ Mrs. Make-an-appearance says, "others may do as they please, but I won't have my girls moping over sewing work, care—care comes soon enough; they shall walk, read, play the piano, and do what they please, poor little things!"

☞ A pious Scotch minister being asked by a friend, during his last illness, whether he thought himself dying, answered: "Really, friend, I care not whether I am or not; for if I die, I shall be with God—if I live, He will be with me."

☞ "There is a woman at the bottom of every mischief," said Joe. "Yes," replied Solon, "when I used to get into mischief, my mother was at the bottom of me."

☞ "Married well" means now-a-days yoking two fools together, with plenty of money or land to justify the folly.—Hearts, brains and worth have gone out of date.

TO THE GIRLS.—A young lady has no moral right to discharge a betrothed lover merely because she has met a gentleman whom she prefers to him; this is playing fast and loose rather freely. Talk of man's inconstancy after this! She would be served right for her faithlessness if she lost both.

☞ "I say, Pat, what is the difference between being hung on a gallows like a gentleman, and being hung on a gibbet?" "Sure, an' in the first place a man hangs only a thrifle of an hour or so, and in the other he hangs *all the days of his life.*"

SCHOOL TEACHERS.—Honor to those that labor in schoolrooms. Although they may fall from notice like the spring blossoms, like spring blossoms they fall that the fruit may be born.

☞ The blood-steeped field of Inkerman is one large violet-bed, where early in the year the flowers spring up in extraordinary profusion.

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PART I.

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(Like lilies in the summer air,
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But the place had been christened by the young men and maidens of the village who had swung and see-sawed there children, and who now came, in their maturer years, to walk and talk together—it may be, to breath a vow of love, or exchange an innocent kiss, beneath the shadow and shelter of the tall maples that grew around. So no one thought of changing its name, and the school-boys swung back and forth on its stout hinges with shouts of glee, the old farmers leaned over it to discuss the state of the weather and the crops, or to talk politics—and the wives of the neighborhood held a solemn conclave there now and then in the early dusk of a summer's evening, while with a handkerchief or apron over their heads, they exchange the news of the day and "speered" after one another's family at home.

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"And to-morrow evening, when I come here," he sighed, "I shall come alone.—You will then be in the city, Stella."

The dark eyes of the girl flashed as she answered,—

"Yes—and by the day after, Justin, I shall be commencing my search after fame. You may think of me, during the rest of this week, hurrying from one editor's office to another, in a state of perfect bewilderment. I shall not settle down as a writer for some days to come, I presume."

"But Stella—I have often read and heard that young authors meet with many disappointments and discouragements. If the editors should refuse your articles, what would you do?"

He hoped and believed she would say,—

"I would come home again to you, Justin."

When he saw her wince beneath his warning words. But the next moment she threw up her splendid head with a gesture of mute defiance and said proudly,—

"I would burn them and write more till they *did* take them? I tell you," she added, growing flushed and excited, "I tell you I *will* succeed. No one can convince me that I am made for the humdrum life your father and mother have marked out for me."

The boy colored painfully, but compressed his lips, and was silent.

"I know I ought to call it so," she said more kindly, "but I am not good and quiet, and cannot help my thoughts. I love you Justin—you and every one knows that—but I must have a larger life before I settle down as your wife in this little village. I must be famous—I must earn a reputation to lay at your feet."

"Oh Stella, you will lay it on my grave, but I shall never know it," he exclaimed in bitter grief.

She turned away and leaned her head on her folded arms upon the old gate.

"I was wrong"—she said, a moment after—"but sickness and the grief of this parting has made a coward of me. Forgive me—do anything but look so cold and gloomy, Stella, and I will never speak so again. I will try to think you will not forget me—that you will come back and that we shall spend our old age here as we have spent our childhood, loving each other, and happy as the days are long. I will believe it, Stella. Now look up and smile at me again."

A Mussulman would almost have forsaken his creed, for the smile and radiant look she gave him.

"I love you best, Justin, when you do not make me unhappy by any such gloomy speeches," she said with a quiet kiss. "And now let us talk of my future—*our* future—because you will share it."

He listened to the oft told story of a thousand dreams and hopes. They were all of fame and wealth and the world's applause—and the home they were to have together, was always placed far on in the future? She was young and strong and vigorous—full of life and spirit, but would life [illegible] journey of trembling limbs bear him so far on in the journey?

He shuddered to think how he might be lying cold and silent in the grave, while she still followed the mocking phantom of Fame, far away—but he said nothing of his fears, and the smile with which he listened to her eager words was sweet and serious as ever.

The nine o'clock bells chimed out in the village, as they stood there together. At the dear familiar sound, all eager boastings were hushed, and realizing for the first time, that she was leaving all that was dear behind her, she drew near Justin and listened silently.

"For the last time!" was the involuntary thought of the boy, as the echoes died slowly away with a mellow sweetness. And feeling, for the moment that they two should never stand there so again, he clasped his cousin closely to his heart, and murmured, solemnly.

"Wherever you go, my darling, may God go with you! Be good Stella—oh be good, if you are never great! God—into Thy hands I give her up! Thou knowest what is best!"

In after years, how the memory of that parting blessing wrung the woman's weary heart, even while it kept it pure and true! For womanhood showed her that human love is far more dear than fame!

PART II.

Oh now in the hush of this twilight hour
When I mark with a listless eye
The shadow of many a wayside flower
On the grass of the meadow lie—
When the sound of the evening wind is lost
On the surge of the restless sea—
I weep for all I have loved and lost
In loving and losing thee!

Ten years passed away. In the village which had always been his home, Justin Shirley faded gradually away, while Stella out in the busy world and in that eager strife which holds the heart as if with a chain of iron to its highest efforts, paused now and then to think of him among her better memories, and wonder vaguely when the goal would be won, that she might return and make him happy.

She had been more successful than she ever dared to hope. The kindly and timely notice of an influential friend, procured her a situation in a great publishing house, where her generous salary allowed her to lay by a stock of the "yellow gold," while here intimate association with the books of the best writers of the day, saved her from the general errors of young writers and formed her terse and vigorous style after chaste and beautiful models. With careful study and thought she prepared a volume for the press, and having seen it accepted and noticed among forthcoming works, she ran down into the country for a week's holiday, that her lips might be the first to tell Justin the joyful news.

Although she had been so long absent, she had only seen him twice since that first parting. The duties of the situation had kept her constantly in the city, and though on both of her visits home she had been struck and pained by the alteration visible in him, it only stimulated her to renewed efforts, in order that her heart's desire might be the sooner gratified in time to make him happy also.

On this occasion she came gladly.—She could say to him now, "I have gained all I went to seek, and now you will not take a poor or unknown bride to your arms. I am rich and shall be famous, and I come to redeem my pledge and promise to you."

To her impatient fancy the stage horses seemed to creep. It was early afternoon when they reached the village hotel, and ordering a horse saddled at once, she took possession of her room, made a hasty toilet, placed upon her hand the ring she intended for a gift to Justin, and after a hastily swallowed dinner, sprang into the saddle and galloped towards the Farm house.

Two years of city life and its attendant experience had made a great change in her. From the slender girl she had shot up into the tall and finely developed woman—her eyes and hair seemed darker—her complexion clearer than before. For Justin's sake she was glad of her beauty, and she thought with a happy smile, how proudly he would look upon her on their bridal night.

Snddenly the village bell began to toll slowly. A nameless fear seized upon her, and hurrying her horse to his utmost speed, she flew along with no thought but of Justin in her heart. Three weeks had gone by since she had heard from him—could it be that he was sick—dead?

"God in Heaven, have mercy upon me!" she murmured, as she wiped her damp forehead. "If I come to him too late I shall never see a happy day again."

The bell seemed to answer her. She tried to fix her thoughts upon other things—to remember the daily thoughts and trials of the past two years, and the good which had come to her through evil—she even tried to look beyond, into the rose-colored future, and picture herself and Justin happy and contented in their cottage home—training the wild rose above the lattice windows—it might be, teaching a rosy faced child how to take its [illegible] life. But still the tomb seemed opening beside her to snatch away all she loved, and the clear laugh of her dreamchild was hushed and soothered in the booming of the funeral bell.

As she galloped over the green sward from the public road, she saw a long procession moving slowly down from the door of her home. In the midst a coffin was borne upon the shoulders of six men.—Justin's father walked behind it with his eyes bent moodily upon the ground.—Then came his friends and companions, all sad of weeping, while from the window of her chamber his invalid mother looked down with a gush of tears.

Her heart seemed turned to stone within her bosom, and she sat on her horse like a marble statue. The bell ceased tolling—the procession halted beneath the great maple tree that over shadowed the Farm-yard gate, and the bearers placed their burden reverently beside an open grave that had been dug at its foot.

Then she knew beyond all doubt, who was to buried there. No one but Justin would have loved that spot so well, and with a terrible groan she flung herself from the saddle and pressed up to the spot.

Every one shrunk back at her approach as if they had seen a spirit. She had been expected the day before, but the letter despatched to summon her had passed her on her way. And now when she stood among them so palo and wild, she seemed more like a being of another sphere than like a being of flesh and blood.

No one dared to stay her as she pressed on towards the coffin. The bereaved father looked up with a bewildered glance as she stood before him—the young girls wept and turned pale, and the men involuntarily uncovered their heads in the presence of such mighty grief.

She reached the coffin. At a motion of her hand the bearers lifted the lid,—and the lovers met where they had parted two years before on that very day!

Yes—there he lay, looking as calm and tranquil as if he had been asleep! A sweet smile lingered around his sunken mouth, and the wind rustling through the trees, stirred a little curl upon his pale forehead—but those soft and dark eyes were closed, never more to meet her own again, and the hand she lifted to her heart was cold and heavy as lead. He had gone forever! And the vulture of remorse was already preying upon her heart!

She did not weep or sigh—she severed the wedding ring from her finger and placed it upon the lifeless hand. The diamond sparkled and glowed like fire in the sunlight. She looked around upon the awe-struck spectators with a melancholy smile.

"I hoped to have been his wife," she said calmly. "And even in the grave I have made him mine. You have witnessed it."

One last long look upon the beloved face—one last long kiss pressed upon lips of icy coldness, that, for the first time, gave no answer back again—and she rose to her feet, and stepped back from the coffin. The lid was replaced—friends and relatives crowded around with tears and sobs—then it descended, and the face and form she had loved were shut out from her forever! Her heart seemed to die within her!

She stood with folded arms and bowed head till the funeral ceremonies were over. Then sending her horse back by the servant, she took her uncle's arm and walked slowly up to the disconsolate home, followed by the pitying glances of all who lingered there.

I have lifted the veil from a heart which few have ever understood. Perhaps some will recognise in "Stella Shirley" a woman well known to fame, but whose keen sarcasm, brilliant wit, and cold grace of manner have left few traces of the girl who knelt beside the lonely grave. Ambition steels her heart, and the only gentle memory there, would seem to be that of the early loved and lost. My tale is told.

Family Receipts.

BAKED INDIAN PUDDING.—Take 3 pints of scalded milk, one handful of wheat flour, three eggs, and as much Indian meal as will make the whole thick, like batter of pancakes. Add one gill of molasses, and salt to your taste. Bake three hours.

BEST NEW ENGLAND JOHNNY CAKE. Take one quart of buttermilk, one teacup of flour, two thirds of a tea-cupful of molasses, a little salt, one tea-spoonful of saleratus, one egg, (beat of course.)—Then stir in Indian meal, but be snre and not put in too much. Leave it thin—so thin that it will almost run. Bake in a tin in any oven, and tolerably quick.—If it is not first rate and light, it will be because you make it too thick with Indian meal.—Some prefer it without molasses.

A NICE DISH FOR BREAKFAST.—Take one egg and beat it up, add a teaspoonful of salt, pour into it about two-thirds of a pint of water, then slice some bread, dip it in, and fry in a little butter. Serve warm, and you will find it an excellent dish.

CORN VS. GOLD.—As early as 1830, the Indian corn crop of the United States, at the lowest valuation was worth $170,000,000. In 1840, according to the census returns, the crop was 377,531,875 bushels; of 1850, 592,071,104, bushels—showing an increase of 214,539,229 bushels; the whole crop at the average valuation of fifty cents per bushel, amounts to $296,035,552. Competetent authorities estimate the yield of this cereal throughout the Union, in 1855, at 750,000,000 bushels; which, as above, represents $375,000,000. Estimating the gold produce of California at $60,000,000 annually, it will be seen that the yearly produce of corn exceed it upwards of six times.

TO REMEDY OFFENSIVE BREATHS.—For this purpose almost the only substance that should be admitted to the toilette, is the concentrated solution of chloride of soda. From six to ten drops of it in a wine glass full of pure spring water, taken immediately after the operations of the morning are completed. In some cases, the odor arising from carous teeth is combined with that of the stomach. If the mouth will be well rinsed with a tea-spoonful of the solution of the chloride in a tumbler of water, the bad odor of the teeth will be removed.

TO EXTRACT GREASE FROM CLOTH.—The following is infallible: To sixteen ounces of rectified spirits of wine, add ten grains of carbonate of potash (pure), half an ounce of essential oil of Bergamot, and one ounce of sulphuric ether; mix and keep in a glass-stoppered bottle. Apply with a piece of sponge, soaking the cloth thoroughly when the grease is not recent. The mixture emits a peculiarly fragrant odor, and being a fluid soap, chemically composed, will be found a perfect solvent of oily matter.

☞ Why are kisses like creation? Because they are made of nothing and are very good. The perpetrator of the above was sentenced to kiss fifteen young ladies as a punishment for his offence. He took the matter very coolly, saying that he considered kissing *capital punishment.*

BE CAUTIOUS WITH WIDOWS.—Is it a crime to kiss a fair young widow, whose husband has been dead three years, while promanading over a bridge, and again at the garden gate as you part from her? So a policeman recently thought in Rochester, and arrested the charming widow for allowing herself to be kissed. He has thereby got himself into trouble.

The Chamber of the Aged Mother.

There she sits, that aged woman, in the dim chamber, lighted by its solitary window. The snows of seventy-six winters have frosted her temples, and palsied her frame; yet there she sits day by day, childless and alone. No gentle daughter near to anticipate her wants; no loving son to speak the words of filial hope and cheer.

You enter and break the solitude. It is a comfortable apartment; the arrangements are tasteful, though ancient.—There in that corner stands the cozy bed, surmounted with its snowy counterpane. There is the chest of drawers, with its green baze covering; there the antique rocking chair, its occupant swaying gently to and fro; there the little table, piled with books, magazines and newspapers, for within the little chamber the world's great pulse finds a responsive throb; there are pictures on the wall, and in its little nook a sacred relic—the staff on which her dear husband leaned through many weary years, and who long since preceded her to that rest for which she is waiting; here is a place for refreshments also served by those hands which never shrank from toil, and which even now prefer to minister to the wants of decrepid age, tottering upon the confines of the tomb. The atmosphere is becoming oppressive; you feel a weight creeping about your heart; your eyes grow dim, and you turn aside to hide the tears which are dropping silently and stealthily.

You look back through the vista of years—you hear the silver tones of childhood ringing forth a peal of merry laughter; you see a fair-haired child, with a mother's kiss yet warm upon its cheek; then a bright-eyed maiden blooming with grace and beauty; next a happy bride radiant and lovely as the first blush of Spring.

Years pass on. You see a comely matron with a group of cherished buds and blossoms gathered around her—a mother's pride beaming from her eye, which has scarce lost its brilliancy—a mother's hope beating at her heart. Still, time flies. Grays hairs are beginning to mingle with those dark, brown locks, and furrows are distinctly visible on that once [illegible] brow. Still, in [illegible] unison, and other homes shelter the loved ones of that little flock. The aged couple are passing down the western slope of life, and soon the cherished husband and revered father sinks peacefully to his last rest. One by one the children follow, and tenant the great churchyard. All are gone save two, and those are exiles from the parent home.

Night has spread her sable mantle over all, and you woo that friend of man, sweet, soothing slumber. But it comes not at your bidding. The light is streaming from the solitary easement; your heart is within the little chamber; there sits the fair-haired child, the bright-eyed maiden, the blooming bride, the comely matron, the gray-haired mother, *alone, alone!* You leave your sleepless couch to go out and weep beneath the holy stars; to wonder if it shall be *thus* with *your* grey hairs; if the little prattling boy on your knee, who twines his arms so lovingly around your neck, and lisps the name of *mother* in soft, endearing accents, will not *then* be near to support the tottering steps of second childhood—if the fair, half-grown daughters who now seek to lighten your burden of toil, and look so sad and troubled if mother is ill, or weary, will not *then*, by their tender ministrations, brighten the evening of your life, and smooth your pathway to the tomb. The goal is reached; the coveted rest is at hand; the portals are unclosing; the crown is waiting for that aged mourner; the dim eyes are closed; the quivering lips are sealed; the palsied limbs are straightened for their last repose, and the freed spirit has left its mortal prison-house forever.

THE INUNDATION IN FRANCE.—An appeal has been issued to the French residents of New York in behalf of the sufferers by the recent destructive inundation in France.—The Rhone, the Loire, and all their affluents, have overflown their banks, broken the levees which confined them, invaded the cities and the fields, and spread irreparable disasters over an immense extent of country. When in 1847 a similar misfortune occurred, although of infinitely less magnitude, the French population of New York raised a sum of $30,000, in a few weeks, in aid of the sufferers.

STEALING CATTLE BY THE WHOLESALE.—A man calling himself Ira Davis, obtained a drove of young cattle in the towns of Litchfield, Londonderry and Hudson, N. H., under an agreement to pasture them in the town of Washington, in the same State. Like a second Rob Roy, he drove the cattle to Hillsborough, and sold the whole lot. Meeting with such good luck, he returned to the same towns and obtained a drove of oxen on the same pretence, and disposed of them in the same way. One of his customers, however, became suspicious, and the roguery was discovered. The cattle have all been recovered. David is about six feet high, light complexion, light hair. It is supposed he got $1000 or $1500 for the whole.

☞ "I am indebted to you for my life," as the man said to his creditors when he ran away to Australia.

Poisoning by Strychnine.

It is unfortunate for the purpose of the murderer, but favorable to the ends of justice, that strychnine should be selected for the diabolical object of taking away life. There is, perhaps, no poison which produces such characteristic symptoms in the victim while he yet lives, or which affords more decisive evidence of its presence after death. Deluded by imperfect knowledge, the murderer may, perhaps, imagine he has purchased immunity for his crime by the minuteness of the dose of the poison—by its mysterious effects resembling those of natural disease, and by the supposed difficulty of detection among the lifeless tissues. But the finger of science points to the detection of his crime, and dissipates his visionary hopes; the grain of white powder, which he anticipates will carry his victim silently to the grave, excites, on the contrary, the most violent and characteristic convulsions; a minute fraction of a grain, lying on the animal membranes after death, will exhibit, under appropriate tests, a series of resplendent and iridescent rings of color to the chemist's view; and a portion of fluid from the intestines introduced into the tissues of a living animal will again excite the identical convulsions which followed the first administration of poison.—*Medical Times and Gaze'te.*

"HIGHLAND NAMES."—The following table gives the meaning of the names of the principal Highland clans in Scotland:

M'Intosh; the son of the First.
M'Donald; the son of Brown Eyes.
M'Dugall; the son of Black Eyes.
M'Onnechy or Duncan; the son of Brown Head.
M'Gregor; the son of a Greek Man.
M'Cuithert; the son of the Arch Druid.
M'Kay; the son of the Prophet.
M'Taggart; the son of the Priest.
M'Leod; the son of the Wounded.
M'Lean; the son of the Lion.
M'Kenzie; the son of the Friendly One.
M'Intyre; the son of the Carpenter.
Campbell; Crooked Mouth.
Cameron; Crooked Nose.
Stewart; High Stay or Supporter.

[illegible] carpets should always have a slip of paper put under them, at and over the edge of every stair, which is the part where they first wear out, in order to lessen the friction of the carpets against the boards beneath. The strips should be within an inch or two as long as the carpet is wide, and about four or five inches in breadth, so as to be a distance from each stair.—This simple plan, so easy of execution, will, we know, preserve a stair carpet as long again as it would last without the strips of paper.

COMING DOWN.—We are gratified to notice a decline in all descriptions of grain. Western papers speak of a great rush of breadstuffs towards high water. Holders and speculators despairing of a rise, are crowding it into market. The shipments from Chicago last week were 585,680 bushels of corn, 105,514 bushels of wheat, 31,568 bushels of oats, and 8,371 barrels of flour.

☞ Mrs. Make-an-appearance says, "others may do as they please, but I won't have my girls moping over sewing work; care—care comes soon enough; they shall walk, read, play the piano, and do what they please, poor little things!"

☞ A pious Scotch minister being asked by a friend, during his last illness, whether he thought himself dying, answered: "Really, friend, I care not whether I am or not; for if I die, I shall be with God—if I live, He will be with me."

☞ "There is a woman at the bottom of every mischief," said Joe. "Yes," replied Solon, "when I used to get into mischief, my mother was at the bottom of me."

☞ "Married well" means now-a-days yoking two fools together, with plenty of money or land to justify the folly.—Hearts, brains and worth have gone out of date.

TO THE GIRLS.—A young lady has no moral right to discharge a betrothed lover merely because she has met a gentleman whom she prefers to him; this is playing fast and loose rather freely. Talk of man's inconstancy after this! She would be served right for her faithlessness if she lost both.

☞ "I say, Pat, what is the difference between being hung on a gallows like a gentleman, and being hung on a gibbet?" "Sure, an' in the first place a man hangs only a thrifle of an hour or so, and in the other he hangs *all the days of his life.*"

SCHOOL TEACHERS.—Honor to those that labor in schoolrooms. Although they may fall from notice like the spring blossoms, like spring blossoms they fall that the fruit may be born.

☞ The blood-steeped field of Inkerman is one large violet-bed, where early in the year the flowers spring up in extraordinary profusion.

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SATURDAY, JULY 5, 1856.

AMERICAN STATE CONVENTION AT SPRINGFIELD.

Fremont and Johnston Nominated for President and Vice President.

Bolt of the Fillmore Men.

We attended the American Convention at Springfield on Tuesday, and shall briefly give an account of the same without indicating the course we shall pursue in regard to its decision. The convention was organized by the choice of Hon. Thomas Colt, of Pittsfield for President and P. L. Cox of Lynn for Secretary. A list of Vice Presidents was also selected just for form's sake. Only one hundred and four towns were represented, but they sent 523 delegates, making a very respectable convention.

After considerable discussion on trifling matters, including the propriety of receiving two delegations from Worcester, the convention took an informal ballot for a candidate for President, to be supported by the Americans of Massachusetts. The result was as follows:

Whole number of votes,	455
Necessary to a majority,	228
John C. Fremont,	222
Millard Fillmore,	219
Robert F. Stockton,	7
N. P. Banks,	6
Gen. Pomeroy,	1

The Fremont delegation from Worcester had retired before this ballot was taken to draw up a protest against the admission of both delegations from that city. After a little word-sparring between several of the speech-making delegates, a formal ballot was taken with the following result:

Whole number of votes,	477
Necessary to a choice,	239
John C. Fremont,	280
Millard Fillmore,	197
Majority for Col. Fremont,	83

Great cheering followed this announcement, which clearly gave the victory to the Fremont men. The convention then adjourned for one hour.

The Fillmore men now gathered and were addressed by a Mr. Cook of Boston, who said that only 337 delegates had presented credentials while nearly 500 had voted. He thought there must be fraud somewhere. A committee was appointed to procure another hall to hold a meeting.

After the lapse of an hour the convention reassembled, when, after some speech-making, the Fillmore men withdrew in a body to the Free Baptist Church, shouting for Fillmore and hissed at by those remaining.—The convention then nominated Wm. F. Johnston of Pennsylvania for Vice President. Each District was then allowed to nominate Electors. The following electoral ticket was reported:

AT LARGE.

Amos Lawrence of Brooklyn.
Thomas Colt of Pittsfield.

DISTRICTS.

No. 1—Sylvanus Baxter of Barnstable.
No. 2—A. B. Wheeler of N. Bridgewater.
No. 3—Joseph M. Churchill of Milton.
No. 4—George Odiorne of Boston.
No. 5—Lucius B. Marsh of Boston.
No. 6—George H. Devereux of Salem.
No. 7—James M. Usher of Medford.
No. 8—John A. Buttrick of Lowell.
No. 9—Wm. T. Merrifield of Worcester.
No. 10—Eliphalet Trask of Springfield.
No. 11—Andrew A. Richmond of Adams.

An attempt was then made to get a State ticket nominated but without success. The convention finally passed a vote instructing the state central committee to call another convention to nominate state officers at such a time as they may think proper. The convention then adjourned after having given three cheers for its nominees and three cheers for the Springfield platform.

It will be seen that the convention did not adopt the Republican ticket, but the ticket nominated by the New York Anti-Fillmore convention. The Republicans cannot expect to derive any benefit from the Americans unless they drop their candidate for Vice President and adopt the American candidate. In this State they must also accept the American electoral ticket or they are without hope.

FILLMORE BOLT.

The Fillmore delegates numbering about one hundred, organized after leaving the regular convention, by the choice of Moses G. Cobb for President and H. R. Bickford of Charlestown Secretary. As Mr. Cobb still remained at the other meeting, Mr. Wall, the temporary chairman, remained in the chair. The meeting was quite spunky.—One or two New Yorkers were present who entertained the bolters with lamlations of Fillmore and denunciations of Fremont.

A committee was appointed to call a State convention to nominate State officers, on endorsement of the nomination of Fillmore and Donelson was unanimous, and several other matters of no great importance were talked about and acted on. The meeting adjourned at half past ten o'clock, satisfied no doubt with its own doings, but very much dissatisfied with the doings of the convention.

To be Remembered.—Be it remembered that the present democratic administration has spent during every year of its existence, more money in a time of peace than was ever expended in a time of war; and that we are taxed twenty millions annually for the support of office holders.

Coons Up.—The Springfield American, hitherto all over the lots, has run up the Fillmore flag. Now we know where to find it.

Foreign Items.

The late freshet in France was very destructive in many places. The *Courrier de la Drome* states that the hamlet of Bezundur has completely disappeared. In the evening the inhabitants of this place, which stands on the side of a highly cultivated hill, heard the houses cracking in an alarming manner, and they hastily fled. In a few moments all the houses were in ruins. The water from the late rains had saturated the ground so much that a landslip to the extent of more than seventy acres took place. Two houses which were standing close together, at a short distance from the hamlet, are now separated by a complete field. Some other houses, which were before standing on an elevated spot, are now in a complete hollow. The effect produced has been of the most extraordinary kind. One inhabitant of a house, who a few days ago had a small vineyard in front of him, has now a meadow.

A piece of mechanism has been invented in England which on being placed under the weight of a common German clock, will at any given time in the morning ring a bell in a man's bedroom to call him up, strike a light and light a lamp, over which it is intended to place a small kettle, so that by the time he is dressed and down stairs there may be boiling water for a cup of tea or coffee!

A story is running the round of the English clubs to the effect that Barnum has written to the Earl of Shaftesbury, inquiring whether it would be possible to induce the persecuted Italian Protestants, the Madiai, to visit America and be exhibited, and offering Lord Shaftesbury a commission on the profits on condition he interested himself in the undertaking.

A story is told in the English papers of an extraordinary accident to an Irish laborer, named Patrick Haggarty, who, while romping with a widow woman in New-street, St. Phillip's, forced a needle which had been stuck in front of her gown so deeply into his person as to render an operation for its extraction necessary. The man died from the effects of the wound.

A letter from the Hague of the 5th says: "The accounts relating to the rise of our rivers are far from reassuring. The Rhine and the Waltal have overflowed their banks: and the cultivated ground and the meadows have suffered extremely, and many hopes will be disappointed.

In South Shields, Eng., a young woman was cleaning a haddock, when she found two gold ear-rings inside it. How they got there is one of the mysteries of the ocean.

A treaty of Criminal Extradition has been signed between Holland and America, which is the first treaty of the kind that has ever been signed by the latter power.

Another planet has been discovered at the Radcliffe Observatory, Oxford, by Mr. Pogson, the first assistant. It is a little brighter than a tenth magnitude.

Le Verrier, the Director of the Observatory, has completed the fortieth of the series discovered by M. Goldscmidt, "Harmonia," in honor of the conclusion of Peace.

In Chambery (Piedmont) a man has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment for "blasphemy." He had asserted that the Virgin Mary had other children besides our Lord.

Baron James de Rothschild has given forty thousand francs to the sufferers by the late inundations in France.

A subterranean railroad is now being laid down in Paris, in the middle of the Boulevard du Sebastopol. It will connect the *halles* or markets with the extramural railways.

M. Bergougnoux, formerly editor of the Toulouse *Emancipation*, was lately condemned to five years' imprisonment, for having, in a public carriage, spoken disrespectfully of the French Emperor.

Within six weeks, in the French provinces, nearly two hundred men have been tried and sentenced as members of revolutionary societies. These are still widely spread, notwithstanding the constant vigilance of every description of agents in the service of the government.

The pianos annually manufactured in France are worth 40,000,000 francs.—"France plays," said M. Veron the other day in the Corps Legislatif, "while the rest of Europe dances."

The locomotives in Germany hereafter are to be covered with a casing of glass, which will permit the engineers to survey the whole country, and at the same time protect them from the wind and cold.

Early Rising.—I would inscribe on the curtains of your bed and the walls of your chamber—"If you do not rise early, you can make progress in nothing. If you do not set apart your hours of reading, if you suffer yourself, or any one else, to break in upon them, your days will slip through your hands unprofitable and frivolous, and unenjoyed by yourself."—*Lord Chatham.*

Fire in Feeding Hills.—The buildings owned by Samuel Holt, and occupied by three different families, the store and post office by Fowler Leonard and Enoch Leonard, was burned Tuesday morning to the ground, about 4 o'clock. Loss quite heavy; nothing saved but the post office. There was $1500 insurance on the buildings.

Mr. Fillmore's Movement.—The papers report that after the public reception of Mr. Fillmore in Buffalo, he started in a private conveyance, to visit his aged father, now eighty-six years of age, who resides on his farm in Aurora, sixteen miles from that city.

☞ The yellow fever prevails to a terrible extent on board the U. S. frigate Savannah, flagship of the Brazil squadron. Nearly every officer has been attacked.

☞ The Senate on Thursday, last week, passed an appropriation of $300,000 for a wagon road from Missouri to California.

A Hard Case.—The Chicago *Free Press* relates that a few weeks since an old gentleman, over sixty years of age, with his wife and two daughters, from Philadelphia, passed through that city for a newly selected home at St. Paul, Minnesota, all buoyant with hope, and none more so than the old gentleman. On arrival at St. Paul the old man bought out a store, and was to make the payment the next day, when during the temporary absence of the family from the hotel, some villain entered their apartment and robbed a trunk of $3470 in gold, which constituted the whole of their worldly wealth.—All efforts to recover the money were unavailing. The citizens of St. Paul made up a subscription to help them return to Philadelphia, now their only resource, and on the 20th they reached Chicago on their way back, sad and dispirited, and the old man completely broken down; by the misfortune which had befallen them.

Locusts.—The Concordia (La.) *Intelligencer*, says:—

We are sorry to be informed that this scourge of ancient Egypt has appeared in our vicinity, bearing the portentous "W," which superstitious people say always means *war*, upon a shield or band, drawn, like an escutcheon, across the back of the neck of each insect. The same superstition indicates that the letter "P," found in the same place, would mean that peace would prevail. As far as we can learn, these depredators commenced their ravages in Texas, the last of April and the beginning of last month, and have been moving eastward.

Missing Passengers.—The New York *Herald* publishes a list of the names and ages of the 337 passengers who sailed from Liverpool on the 12th of February last for New York, on the clipper ship Driver, who have never been heard of since, and who probably encountered the ice then in the ocean, and either foundered or were broken to pieces. They were nearly all in youth or the prime of life. There were, besides 7 infants and a crew of 6 officers and 22 men. A melancholy record!

Items from Minnesota.—The Milwaukie *Sentinel* says that the Sioux, Chippewa and Asinaboins Indians are engaged in hostilities. A war party of twenty-nine Sioux were recently killed by a large force of Chippewas, and the Upper Sioux recently returned from an expedition against the Asinaboins with fifteen scalps. They slew men, women and children, indiscriminately. There has been an unprecedented freshet in the Upper Minnesota valley. Villages were drowned out and considerable property destroyed. The country in the vicinity looked like a vast lake. In one night large tracks were overflowed to a sufficient depth to float the largest steamers of the Mississippi.

Fatal Burning Fluid Accident.—About ten o'clock Thursday evening, last week, while a girl in the employ of Mr. John Regan of Lynn was filling a fluid lamp, the fluid took fire and exploded, and a son of Mr. Regan, five or six years of age, was severely burnt on his face and arms.—He died this week from the effect of his injuries. It is thought that the child inhaled the flame, and was burned internally. The explosion also set fire to the room, but it was extinguished with little damage.

☞ Ours—says the Boston *Post*—must be a great drinking and fighting people, judging from the prevailing custom of presenting *pitchers* and *canes*. [illegible] 6,001 canes have been presented to various citizens within the past twelvemonth, owing to their "excellent qualities in the public and private," &c., most of which gifts "might be seen" at such and such places, kindly pointed out by the newspapers. If the *numbers* of said curiosities were to be marked upon them, they would become a great deal more curious.

A Little Mixed.—A stage coach recently arrived in Sacramento, Cal., with a load of Californians, which may be taken as no unfair sample of the travelling population. In it there were two convicts on their way to the state prison, a counterfeiter, a horse thief, a deputy sheriff, a slippery, crafty and prominent politician, two county officers, an expressman, a collector of foreign miner's tax, two negroes and four Chinamen.

Sixty-two members of the American party of Columbus, Georgia, have published a card in the Sentinel, recommending the support of Buchanan and Breckenridge as the only constitutional candidates before the people.

If the South does not support the "regular nominations," can they upbraid the North for following a like course?

The Heated Term.—Letters from the West report that since the 20th ult., the weather has been very hot, and the nights almost insupportable on account of the heat. In many parts of the West rain was much needed at the last accounts.

Very True.—The Daily Saratogian, in referring to several marriagable young ladies now in that market, says: "The fact is, there are fellows who can steel their hearts against the attractions of $10,000 a year.

☞ Two Germans are under arrest at Chicago for placing obstructions on the track of the Michigan Railroad. Their hostility to the road arises from the loss of a *dog* which had been run over by a train.

A Substantial Gift.—The parishioners of Rev. Mr. Walworth, of Philadelphia, have presented to him the title deeds of the house and lot where he now resides, valued at $11,000.

Killed by a Negro.—Not long since, Geo. Vansant, at the head of Sassafras river, Kent county, Md., was instantly killed by a runaway negro whom he was attempting to arrest; he drew a knife, and with a single dash nearly severed his head from his body.

Cheap Enough.—Strawberries were sold in New York Saturday, for *two* cents a box. Cheap enough. Luxurious village—New York.

☞ It is said that Jenny Lind is about to pay another visit to the United States. She will receive a cordial welcome.

Scientific Experiments on Dogs.—The canines captured by the dog catchers are undergoing some interesting experiments at the general depot, Twenty-second and Chestnut streets, before being handed over to the manufacturer of oil and buttons.—Two young physicians, Drs. Walton and Scholes, are endeavoring to obtain a more thorough knowledge of digestion, by experimenting with the dogs condemned to death. Those selected as martyrs to science, are fed upon meats, bread, &c., and then allowed to exist from a half to two hours. After killing them the stomach is removed, and the work of digestion noted, as well as the time employed in the interesting operation. Experiments were also made to ascertain the effects of strychnine and chloroform, as an antidote. One dog, just as he was to all appearances in the last agony of death, from the effects of this poison, had chloroform administered to him, and in a few minutes he entirely recovered and ran about as if nothing had been given him. He was afterward killed by a second dose of poison.—*Phil. Ledger.*

The States and the Presidents.—In the history of the country, the Keystone State has never furnished a candidate for the Presidency until now. We have had fourteen Presidents up to the present time, of which the original thirteen States have furnished ten. All these have been chosen from four States—Virginia, New York, Massachusetts and New Hampshire. Nine of the old States remain yet to give us Presidents. Tennessee has furnished two, Louisiana and Ohio have each contributed one, which comprises all the Chief Magistrates we have ever had from beyond the Alleghanies. Even these were not natives of the States from which they hailed, Jackson being born in North Carolina and Harrison in Virginia. Eight have been Southern men and six Northern, and if another Northern man should be elected this Fall it will stand eight to seven.

Afraid of the Yellow Fever.—The annual flight of citizens from New Orleans for the Northern States has commenced this year very early, and the city is fast becoming depopulated, although not a single case of fever has been reported. The experience of the last three seasons has infused into the citizens a lively sense of danger at this season of the year.

Damages of $5000 for Seduction.—In the Circuit Court, holden at Newport, last week, the only case tried before the jury was Francis B. Fairweather vs. Alfred H. Willard, all of Providence. The action was brought by the plaintiff for seducing his daughter under a promise of marriage. It was commenced on Tuesday morning, and ended on Friday evening. The jury, after being out fifteen minutes, returned a verdict for the plaintiff of $5000 with costs.

Supposed Suicide.—Louis M. Montague, a promising young man, has suddenly disappeared from his home in Charlestown, and it is supposed he has committed suicide by drowning. He received a letter by the steamship Atlantic to the effect that he was an heir to a fortune of $40,000 by a deceased relative in France. He left home with only a pair of pants and a shirt, which he wore at the time.

Fire.—A fire occurred in the Clinton Prison on Friday last, and destroyed most of the outbuildings and workshops. Loss from $25,000 to $30,000, which falls upon the State of New York. There were 300 prisoners in the cells at the time, and there was great excitement among them during the progress of the fire.

Speed of Electricity.—By Wheatson's celebrated experiment to ascertain the speed of electric fluid through copper wires, the results indicated a rate of not less than 588,000 miles per second. Thus, while a man walks 2 yards, our swiftest express trains would pass 30 yards, sound would have traveled quarter of a mile; but the invisible agent of the electric fluid would encircle our globe eleven times in the same period.

Damage by the Shower.—We learn from the Lowell Courier that Flagg & Aymar's circus company were overtaken by the thunder shower, Thursday morning, last week, between Nashua and Concord, and four of their noble horses were struck down dead by the lightning—six of the company were also prostrated by it, but they revived and sustained no serious injury.

Fatal Railroad Accident.—Horace Godard, a young man of some 19 years, freight brakeman on the Western railroad, fell between two cars on the Friday night freight train to this city a few rods east of the Warren depot, and had one leg entirely cut off and the other horribly mangled. He died in about four hours. His parents reside at Enfield, and he had one or two sisters living in Springfield.

Sad Accident.—On Saturday last, a little daughter of Mr. John Wilcox, in Providence, was run over by an omnibus and instantly killed. The Providence Transcript says this is the third daughter the afflicted parents have lost by accident and disease within eight months.

Natives.—Native born citizens are in a minority in some of our Western States, as statistics show that in Illinois only 39 per cent. of the population were born in the State; in Iowa less than 22, and in Wisconsin only 18 per cent.

Creole Fillibusters.—An Havana correspondent of the New York Herald states that several fillibuster creoles have been arrested there on suspicion of being in active communication with Gen. Walker, and of having furnished him with funds.

Americans in Nicaragua.—It is stated that there are about fifteen hundred Americans in Nicaragua, and among them very few women. The mortality among the men has been terrible.

One of them.—A hooped skirt was made last week by a manufacturer, for a lady which contained in sixteen rows 218 feet of rope. Stand one side.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Candidate for the Presidency.—It is said that John C. Fremont was nominated for the Presidency because he crossed over the Rocky Mountains and explored California. If this adventure entitles him to the Presidency, it is suggested that Mr. Hall J. Kelley of this town is also entitled to the same honor. Long before Fremont came upon the stage of action Mr. Kelley explored California and Oregon, undergoing hardships and sacrifices of property which deserves remuneration. Mr. Fremont having ing wealth and influential friends has been rewarded with vast tracts of land which make him the richest man in California; Mr Kelley being poor and unable to purchase friends in Congress with wine and rich dinners, has not been rewarded by our Government. Why not put Mr. Kelley on for Vice President and thus make a ticket of adventurous explorers, and reward him for his services to the country? Who knows but such a ticket would save the Union?

House Robbery.—A short time since the house of Benj. A Burley, between this village and Three Rivers, was entered by a thief who stole an album, and several other books, besides a Sunday shirt and neck stock belonging to our friend Mr. B., thereby preventing him from attending church on the following Sabbath. If the thief will only wear that shirt and stock to meeting he may learn something that will be to his advantage.

Why?—Why is the petition of Samuel Shaw and others for an alteration of the road leading from this place to the Farm School, published in the Argus instead of this paper? It certainly cannot be because the Argus has a larger circulation than the Journal in this vicinity. It was the desire of the petitioners that the petition should be published in this paper, but regardless of their wish the commissioners ordered it into the Argus. Are the commissioners Americans or administration men?

Haying.—The hay season has commenced in good earnest. The crop will be large in this vicinity, and good hay can be bought from $8 to $10 per ton. Those who held on to their old hay expecting to get $25 a ton will do well to hold on a while longer.

The Old Cat.—Mr. Prouty of Brimfield, recently had a cat which was twenty-one years of age—just of age—and whose offspring numbered over one hundred. We have got a cat that is in a fair way to give the world as large a number of kittens.

Ice Cream.—The best place we know of to get an ice cream is at Mr. Mason's residence. Ladies and gentlemen will find it a convenient place to be served with this cooling rarity. Just call and see.

Monson.—A horse and cow belonging to Mr. S. Peck of Monson, were poisoned in their pasture last week. The cow died, but the horse was alive at last accounts. The poison used was strychnine.

Rev. Henry S. Stephens was ordained and installed pastor of the Baptist Church in Wilbraham, last Wednesday.

Council 146.—A meeting of this Council is requested at American Hall next Monday evening.

Lightning.—The thunder storm of Thursday night shivered to splinters a large pine tree opposite the Catholic burying ground in Worcester, and struck the machine shop of the Nashua and Worcester railroad, and one or two dwellings, doing no material damage however.

Arrival of Mormons.—The ship Horizon, arrived at Boston this week, from Liverpool. She had on board another colony of Mormons, numbering in all about 841, which makes the third lot that have landed at Boston from Europe this season. They will proceed to Utah in a day or two.

Sentence of a Murderer Commuted.—Randolph, the murderer of his wife at New Haven, Ct., who was to be hung this month, had his sentence changed Tuesday afternoon, to imprisonment for life. It was believed the killing grew out of a drunken quarrel.—He has not confessed that such was the fact.

The Good of Hoops.—A young lady fell from the draw of Warren Bridge, Boston, a few days since, and was saved by the hoops in her skirt, which buoyed her up until rescued. This is the first practical virtue of the garment we have had the pleasure of chronicling.

Young Ladies Killed.—Three young girls, named Acker, Wilson, and Merritt, were run over by a passenger train while walking on the track of the Erie Railroad near Sloatsburg on Friday evening. The two first were killed, and the latter badly wounded.

Hoops and Hydrophobia.—One virtue, at least, has been discovered in the hooped petticoat: mad dogs cannot bite the wearers.—Excellent things, therefore, for summer wear!

The Albany Bridge.—The entire $500,000 stock of the Albany Bridge Company was subscribed on Wednesday, last week, and the first instalment, ($25,000,) paid in.

Wood Burnt.—Several hundred cords of wood belonging to the Western railroad corporation were burnt at Chester Factories, last Tuesday.

A Mere Wafer.—One thousand pounds of wafers are used by the House of Representatives, at Washington, in a single session.

From the Ware Standard.

WARE MATTERS.

Ratification Meeting.—On Monday evening a Fremont ratification meeting was held at the Town Hall, and a Fremont club was organized. The following resolutions were reported by W. S. Brakenridge, and adopted unanimously:—

Resolved, That as the territory of Kansas was forever consecrated to *freedom*, we will never surrender it to *slavery*.

Resolved, That as the election of Fremont and Dayton will secure freedom to Kansas, and ever after make slavery sectional and freedom national, we will use every effort to accomplish it.

Resolved, That as the question of *freedom* or *slavery* is now at issue before the people, it behooves all the friends of liberty to unite to prevent the extension of slavery.

Messrs. Brakenridge and S. T. Spaulding spoke in favor of the foregoing resolutions. Mr. DeWitt, American Secretary of State, and Leander Wetherell were also present, and spoke, declaring themselves for Fremont and freedom.

Fans in Church.—The question of using fans in church is again under newspaper agitation in New York. The weight of argument appears in favor of the cooler. Per contra the clergy assert that it is almost impossible to preach effectively with hundreds of fans impiously and saucily fluttering in their eyes and ears. The best points in a discourse fall flatly, and the most energetic appeals fail to wend their way to the heart of the worldly minded fanners. The ladies "declare" that if fans are banished, they will stop church-going. Altogether it is a vexed and warm question. Who is philosophical enough to settle it?

The Beard.—What would be said of him who would shave off his eyebrows, pull out his eyelashes, or shave his head all over? Such a practice would be pronounced uncouth, unreasonable, unhealthy, and necessarily wrong; yet if the hair of the head pertains to the laws of life and health, who dare say the beard has a less office to fill!—*Eclectic Medical Journal.*

Keys Out.—In giving evidence in a case of burglary at Ashton-under-Lyne, England, Mr Marland, a pawnbroker, who is also a blacksmith, said that a door lock could be much more easily picked with the key in the lock than without. He could pick nearly any lock with a piece of wire if the key were left in the lock; and, knowing that, he always took the keys out of the doors.

Putnam's Monthly.—The July number of Putnam's which commences the eighth volume, has been received. We have time at present only to glance at the leading articles, but we always return to each number with pleasure and profit. There is no better conducted periodical in the country, and none which, possessing elements of wide popularity, is more truly creditable to American literature. For sale by Bowles.

Sports of New York.—This is the "sporting season," in New York. On Wednesday last week, it is said, "several very spirited dog hunts took place, and several hundred were captured and conveyed to the pound, where the canines are subjected to pretty harsh treatment (that is, killed), unless reclaimed by their owners.

An Eel.—In New York, says the *Mirror*, while some workmen were engaged in excavating the cellar corner of Barclay and Washington street, they discovered a tremendous live eel, about 6 feet long and 3 inches in circumference. It is supposed to have been there since that place was filled in many years ago.

Mr. Fillmore.—On Saturday Mr. Fillmore arrived at his home in Buffalo, where he was welcomed by an enthusiastic demonstration of his neighbors and friends. He was also warmly received by the citizens of Albany, Lockport, and other places on his route.

Will Recover.—Intelligence from Beaver Island, Mich., of 21st ult., states that Strang, the Mormon leader, was still living, and it is now thought he will survive the attack made upon him.

A Hundred Houses.—Arrangements have been made by a party in Boston to erect another hundred houses in Chelsea. This is in addition to those already begun or being completed in that town.

One Gun.—It is to be lamented in New-Orleans that there is but one gun in the Arsenal that is deemed safe, all the others being old Spanish pieces and nearly worn out.

Missouri.—Forty-three thousand names are enrolled in the American party in the State of Missouri, and the numbers are increasing daily. The full vote of the State is about 100,000.

☞ The Newburyport Herald says "three quarters of all the mechanics in America are working themselves to death to pay for the follies of fashion for themselves and their families."

Lumber.—One of the resources of Minnesota is from the sale of lumber, from which it is estimated that $3,600,000 will be received this year.

☞ The number of emigrants arrived at Quebec from the opening of navigation to the 6th of June, was 4,878; for the same time last year the number was 4,601.

A Singular Compliment.—The *Irish News* calls Rev. Theodore Parker "the Sunday dramatist of the Boston Music Hall."

☞ The Chicago Journal says, accounts almost without exception represent the prospect for an abundant harvest as glorious.

COSTA RICA STILL ACTIVELY HOSTILE TO GEN. WALKER.—The Intelligencer of Friday morning says:—It has been published in New York papers of 22d, and copied in the Washington Union, that Costa Rica had recognized the power of Walker, given up war, and offered to be responsible for all expenses growing out of it. We are assured by persons in this city who are well informed, that this is a gross fabrication. On the contrary, we understand that Costa Rica is resolved on waging war to the last against the foreign invaders of Central America, and that, according to the very latest advices from that country, the army was ready again to take the field as soon as the concerted attack by Gautemala, Salvador and Honduras might begin, which attack they expected would close, in a few days, the career of General Walker, whose forces it is stated, were perishing by scores from yellow fever, cholera, and other epidemic diseases.

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.—Under the new law in regard to imprisonment for debt, only thirty-four persons have been imprisoned in Suffolk county jail during the past six months, against over three hundred persons for the same period under the old law. The longest term of imprisonment under the present law has been about one week.—There is at the present time but one person imprisoned in the jail for debt, and he has not yet been there a week.

GREAT FIRE IN CANADA.—The Quebec papers publish accounts of a great conflagration that extended twelve or fifteen miles along the banks of the Saguenay. A number of farm houses, barns and out-houses, and all the fences, were destroyed. Upwards of sixty families lost their crops and are without habitation. The town of Chicoutimi was almost totally destroyed.

THE CAMELS IN TEXAS.—The Indianola *Bulletin* of the 13th says: The camels, having recruited much sooner than we anticipated, left last week for San Antonio. Two of the two-humped camels were harnessed to a wagon, and presented a novel sight.—In Arabia, we learn, it is common to yoke and work them as we do oxen. It is Major WAYNE's intention to seek a place better adopted than the coast to carry out the views of the Government in regard to them. The cold weather and sudden changes of our Winters, he thinks, would be fatal to them the first season.

BULL IS SOLD.—The biggest "sold" this season, is that of the letter, headed "confidential" from Major General Ruthven of the Tennessee Militia to Mr. Crampton, offering for $1,500,000 to furnish the dismissed minister with 6000 Tennessee troops. This proposal is published in the English Blue Book in full. It is dated, at a town called Rough and Ready, Warren Co., Tenn. Bull's verdancy must rank in the class of hardy *evergreens*.

A BAD STATE OF THINGS.—We learn from the New York Mirror that the terrible evil of false swearing has become so general in the New York courts as to excite the apprehensions of the legal profession. On Wednesday evening last week, a meeting was held at the New York University, to take measures tending to check this crime, now fast increasing in courts.

ENGINES FOR EGYPT.—The viceroy of Egypt has had two superb passenger engines made at Taunton, Mass., for the railroad from Cairo to Suez. They are to be taken apart, boxed and sent out in a screw steam yacht of 1300 tons burthen, which is being built for the viceroy by a Yankee shipwright.

NEGROES FOR KANSAS.—A company of emigrants from Georgia, passed up the Georgia State Railroad, *en route* for Kansas. They numbered more than two hundred, including several families and twelve negroes.

WOMAN FINED.—In the Brooklyn Court of Sessions, Mrs. Jane Pentland, wife of the celebrated clown, was fined $30 for having cowhided Benjamin Baldwin some time ago.

AGED LADY.—Mrs. Lydia Elliott, of Concord, N. H., died on Tuesday, at the age of 103 years, 4 months, and 25 days.

VALUE RECEIVED.—The sufferer from a cough or cold, or the confirmed consumptive even, gets full value for his outlay, in buying a bottle of Wild Cherry Balsam. The value of Dr. Wistar's discovery cannot be over estimated.

☞ "We are all growing old," sings the poet, and it is a truth, strange as it may seem to some! but the man or woman who faithfully uses Dr. Clough's Columbian Pills is not as old at sixty, as others who are dosing with other kinds of "doctor stuff" are at fifty. These Pills are prepared for liver, stomach and lung affections, and have cured hundreds of "hopeless cases." Try them. See advertisement.

☞ We take pleasure in calling attention to the advertisement in another column, of G. W. Stone's Liquid Cathartic and family physic, believing it to be one of the most valuable compounds ever offered to the public, and one richly deserving the great success that has already attended the efforts of the proprietors in introducing it. Judging from the immense quantities being sold, and the testimonials in its favor by those who have used it, we feel warranted in recommending the afflicted to try it.—*Lowell News.* 10

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

The great remedy for consumption and all other diseases of the pulmonary organs.

The greater the value of any discovery, the higher it is held in the esteem of the publ c, and so much in proportion is that public liable to be imposed upon by the spurious imitations of ignorant, designing, and dishonest men.

Now that this preparation is well known to be a more certain cure for incipient consumption, asthma, liver complaint, coughs, bronchitis, and all similar affections, than any other remedy known, there are found those so villainously wicked as to concoct a spurious and perhaps a poisonous mixture, and try to palm it off as the genuine balsam.

This is to caution dealers, and the public generally, against purchasing any other than that having the written signature of I. Butts on the wrapper.

Prepared only by Seth W. Fowle & Co., Boston, Mass., to whom all orders should be addressed, and for sale by their agents, Dr. Holbrook, Palmer, and W. Brakenridge, Ware.

THE DEMOCRATIC WAR CRY.—First, we *Polk*-ed them; then, we *Pierce*-d them; now, we'll *Buck*'em.

From the N. Y. National Monitor of Feb. 24.

HYGEAN VAPOR.

Dr. Curtis has done more to ameliorate the condition of humanity afflicted with lung complaints, than any other practitioner of medicines that has struggled with the secrets of the *materia medica* for the last century by the invention and perfection of an instrument that will convey to the lungs a medicine, in the shape of a highly Medicated Vapor, which acts directly on the disease, and not, as hitherto, by sympathy. Those who are troubled with diseases arising from disordered lungs, will subserve their interests by giving the Hygean Vapor a trial.

PATERSON, N. J., July 20th, 1855.

Messrs. CURTIS & Co., NEW-YORK:—

GENTLEMEN,—Having seen the good effects of your inhaling medicine, "Hygeana," in my own practice, in cases of Asthma, Bronchitis, and various diseases of the throat and lungs, I would add my testimony to that of others of the medical profession. I consider it the best article I ever saw for the relief and cure of the above complaints, and from my experience in this method of treatment by inhalation, with counter-irritation, in affections of the throat and lungs, do cheerfully recommend your preparation by Dr. Curtis as the most efficacious, and the Inhaler as the most convenient mode of inhaling and applying it. I have found it more beneficial than any other mode, as practiced by Drs. Hunt or Sanborn, of your city.

Without doubt thousands will be relieved and cured by its use. I have recommended and disposed of about 100 packages, in my practice, and otherwise. Please send me another dozen packages.

Respectfully, yours, DAVID NEER.

The Inhaler is worn on the breast, under the linen, without the least inconvenience—the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid.

Price only three dollars a package, including Inhaler. Sold by Curtis and Co., 343 Broadway, N. Y., Stephen Paul & Co., 149 Chamber street, and by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

N. B.—Dr. Curtis's Hygeana is the original and only genuine article; all others are base imitations, or vile and injurious counterfeits.—Shun them as you would poison.

May 10. 2m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution. It moderates all excess, removes all obstructions, and brings on the monthly period with regularity. These Pills should be used two or three weeks previous to confinement; they fortify the constitution and lessen the suffering during labor, enabling the mother to perform her duties with safety to herself and child.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites and all the painful disease occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or any other mineral.

Full directions accompanying each package. Price, in the U. S. and Canada, $1.

1. C. BALDWIN & Co., Rochester, N. Y.
Tuttle & Moses, Auburn, N. Y., Gen. Agents.

N. B. $1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle of the pills by return mail.

For sale by O. H. Bidwell, Palmer; Wm. S. Brakenridge, Ware. 1y48

REMARKABLE CURES BY USING THE GENUINE ALLIED OINTMENT AND HUMOR SYRUP.

Lucy Redman of Lawrence, cured of King's Evil.
Mrs. Crosby of Lawrence, cured of Erysipelas.
Mrs. Fernald of Lawrence, cured of a cancer.
Rhesa Robinson of Fall River, was cured of humors of six years' standing.
Jas. W. Hunt of Lawrence, was cured of chronic of the chest occasioned by humors
M. Shore of New Bedford, cured of bad humor.
Mrs. I. Carlton of Lawrence, cured of a Spider Cancer.
L. D. Reed. Great Falls, was cured of Cancer which had eaten through his lip.
A lady in Leominster cured of Cancer in her stomach.
A lady in Derry cured of Cancer.
Mr. Carlton of Lawrence cured of Barber's Itch.
Mrs. Swan of Law. cured of internal humors.
A. R. Hall of Lawrence was cured of Sick Headache, caused by humors in the stomach

The following is from a distinguished druggist and chemist of Broadway, N. Y.:

MR. C. H. KENT—Dear Sir:—I have used your Allied Ointment in my family, and found it superior to anything of the kind, as a healing preparation. Also, my nephew tried it for Neuralgia, and it entirely relieved him in four hours. Respectfully Yours,

C. H. RING, 112 Broadway, N. Y.

Price of Ointment $1; Syrup 50 cents.

Chas. H. Kent & Co., General Agents Lawrence, Mass. For sale by Wm. Holbrook Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge Ware. 1y9

BORN.

In Palmer, 2d, a daughter to Henry Smith.

MARRIED.

In Thorndike, June 28th, by A. R. Murdock Esq., Guernsey A. Clough of Palmer and Eliza Sherbrook of Belchertown.

In North Amherst, June 18th, Albert W. Ball and Julia Kellogg.

At South Amherst, June 25th, Rev. Asa B. Smith of Buckland and Harriet E., daughter of the late George Nutting of Amherst.

In Monson, June 22d, by Austin Fuller, Esq., Thomas Corey, jr., and Sophronia M., daughter of Oliver Dorsett, all of M.

At Westfield, 2d, Horace M. Sessions of So. Wilbraham, and Juliette Lord.

At Ware, June 18th, by Rev. A. E. P. Perkins, Willard Sage and Laura L. Bassett.

DIED.

In Palmer, June 22d, Francis, 9 months, son of Patrick Kelley.

At Chicopee Falls, June 18th, Mrs. Catharine H. Clemons, 59, late of Granby.

NOTICE is herby given, that the subscribers have been duly appointed Administrators of Eliphalet Tenney, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased: and have taken upon themselves that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to

SUSAN TENNEY, } Administrators.
EDWIN H. FITTZ, }

July 1, 1856. 3w11

WANTED.—To learn the printing business, a steady, intelligent boy, 16 or 17 years of age. Apply at this office.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Gorden M. Fisk *et al* } Justice court, before
vs. } Samuel Shaw, Esq.
Dr. John Bull. } June 22th, 1856.

THIS is an action of contract to recover $18, as by writ on file, dated the 4th day of June, A. D. 1856, will appear. It now appearing to the court, on the suggestion of the plaintiff's counsel, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth, nor was a resident therein at the time of the service of the writ in this case; and it further appearing upon inspection of the officer's return that the defendant has no last and usual place of abode, or any agent, attorney or tenant known to said officer, and that no personal service was made upon the said defendant.

It is now ordered by me the said justice, that the plaintiffs give notice to the defendant of the pendency of this action, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, a public newspaper printed in Palmer, in said county, two weeks successively, the last publication to be at least seven days before the 26th day of July next. And that this action be continued to said 26th day of July, at 3 of the clock, P.M., at the office of J. G. Allen, Esq., in said Palmer, that the defendant may then and there appear to answer to said action.

SAMUEL SHAW, Justice of the Peace.

A true copy attest.
SAMUEL SHAW, Justice of the Peace.
J. G. Allen, Plaintiff's Attorney.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Palmer Post Office, July 3, 1856.

Allen & Palmer	Kelley James W
Arnold John W	Knowlton Nathan
Aspdin John	Knowlton Perin
Aldrich M A Mrs	Knowlton Maria Mrs
B F & Co	Knowlton Fidelia Miss
Blodgett Alden W	Lamb Jessy
Bullard S J	Lyon H
Bishop W H	Lambert Maria M
Brown Lucinda Miss	Mason S A
Benway Joseph 2	McNuff John
Benway Sarah Mrs	Merrick Jane S Miss
Bates Charles	Morgan W B
Brooks S F	McManas Thomas 2
Clough Guernsey A	McMaster Therone
Callaghan Richard C	Merrick Ambros
Cleaveland Olive Mrs	McKenna Anna Miss
Cook Dwight	Merrick Ellen K Miss
Clark Jane	Mills E D
Cantwell John	Morris James
Cook W L	Merrick P L
Carter Caroline F. Miss	Marshall T Mrs 2
Clouter Julin 2	Merrill Abel
Davis G E	Metcalf Joseph
Davis Lucyan Miss	Nelson Annie A Miss
Davis P Miss	Nelson Mary A Mrs
Dickerson John	Norris Thomas
Dalton Peter	Osborn Clark J
Dilworth William	Peabody Daniel Dr 3
Fishendick George H	Paine Calvin C
Fitts Charles H	Plaice George H
Fuller Reuben	Palmer Moses
Feenerty John	Peree Solomon
Fowler M K Mrs	Phelan James
Gardner Enos A	Reynolds Susan Mrs
Gardner Ellen E Mrs	Russell Mary P Miss
Green Sophronia Miss	Redding S M 2
Green Francis W	Seaver Susan Miss
Gates Charles	Stacy Mary Mrs
Gallivan Mary Miss	Shearer Lorenzo
Hall S H	Squire A G
Hill James Dr	Southwick Maria Miss
Hudson James R	Toby & Foster
Harris S R Mrs	Torrey L C
Harridon Mary Mrs	Tupper Luronia
Jewett Morris	Wilcox & Storrs
Jackson Henry	Webber Abel
Johnson Hiram W	Whittemore F P Mrs
Jerry George	Wallace W H
Kendall Otis F	Whipple Horatio F.
King Bridgett	Winchell E & Son
Knowlton Seth	Wolilrab Charles

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say *advertised*.

JOHN BOWLES, P. M.

HAYING TOOLS.

THE Subscribers offer for sale the following implements from first hands, at commission prices.

1 DOZ. Assorted sizes Horse Hay Rakes.
36 " " Hand "
12 " Common and Patent Scythe Snaths.
10 " Hay Forks.
22 Gross Emery Grit, Eagle, Blue Rag, Chocolate, and other hand Scythe Stones.
9 Gross single and double coated Scythe Rifles and Ticklers.
3333 lbs. Nova Scotia Grind Stones, with Frames, Patent Arbors, set with nut and flange complete.

BROWN & ROBINSON.

Palmer, June 28. 2w10

Another Great Arrival of DRY GOODS AT THE BAZAAR!

WILCOX & STORRS have received during the present week, large additions to their former unrivalled stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, direct from the Importers, and are selling them cheaper than ever. We shall offer extra inducements for the next thirty days. So here they go.—

3000 yds. Black and Fancy Silks, from 62 1-2 cents to $2 per yard.
1000 yds. Plain and Printed Lawns, from 6 1-4 to 25 cents per yard.
4000 yds. Plain and Figured Berages, from 17 to 42 cents per yard.
3000 yds. Challie Berages at 17 cents, which are well worth 25 cents a yard.
10.000 yds. Fast Colored Prints, from 6 1-4 to 10 cents a yard.

Also a large assortment of

Mantillas, Parasols, Mitts,

Fans, Hosiery, &c. &c.

We have also made large additions to our assortment of

Broadcloths, Cassimeres,

and Summer Goods, for Men and Boys' wear.

Our stock of

EMBROIDERIES

is very extensive as usual, and we are selling many of them less than the cost of importation.

☞ In our Millinery Rooms we can sell Goods at very low figures.

We shall offer

2000 Yds. Bonnet Ribbons

at wholesale prices, and wreaths and inside fixings to match.

Our assortment of

Fancy, Silk & Straw Bonnets,

we can sell very low, at less prices than ever known before at this establishment,

IN OUR TAILORING ROOMS

we are prepared to make to order Clothing at short notice and in the best styles.

☞ All of the above goods having been bought at the present low prices, we can and will sell them at less prices than can be found at any other store in this county.

WILCOX & STORRS.

Lyon's Block, Main st., Ware, Mass. 8tf

DAN RICE'S GREAT SHOW!

The only duly recognized and legitimate Show, having any claim to greatness in America.

☞ Dan Rice claims precedence and pre-eminence in all that is original, refined, or intelligent in his profession, which his base imitators, those who have appropriated his well earned title, and stolen his gags, will soon find out, should they ever dare to cross his track with their spurious concerns.

☞ Please to remember that Dan Rice's Great Show—the only GREAT Show now organized, will be in Palmer, Saturday, July 5th, Southbridge, Monday 7th. Admission 25 cts.

Afternoon and evening.

Master of the ring, Mr. John H. Murray.

As conclusive evidence of the magnitude and splendor of Dan Rice's Troupe, attention is called to the following brilliant constellation, comprising the most illustrious stars in the equestrian firmament

YOUNG JEAN JOHNSON, the most versatile and accomplished performer of his day.

Master Jean is perfectly at home upon his horse's back, in every possible variety of horsemanship; has no rival in his animated achievements upon the elastic cord, and throws his gage to all comers in the manly athletic exercises of the arena.

In addition to all his other performances, Master Jean Johnson will appear in an entire new act called Donneybrook Fair, in which he will perform a Clog Dance, while riding round the ring on a platform erected upon his horse's back.

Young Jean was the favorite pupil of Dan Rice, when he used to travel with his original "One Horse Show," and Dan is still very proud of him, not merely because he is the best general performer in the country, and is the grandson of the famous Lafitte, the Rover of the Gulf, but because he possesses the great talent of pleasing everybody.

MRS. DAN RICE, in her elegant illustrations of saddle riding, on her beautiful horse, White Surrey.

M'LLE FRANK VIC will display her superb art in Equitetion, and elegant Pas Seuls.

Next in attraction and most prominent in talent is Mr. Geo. Ryland, the light and elegant rider, who will particularly distinguish himself in his surprising feats and tricks, in the character of the Olympic Ball Thrower; or, the Flying Juggler, which he performs with a most surpassing address, surpassing anything of the kind ever witnessed, either on horseback or upon the ground.

Mr. Ryland also appears in his incomparable scenes on horseback, his great summersett, vaulting and leaping feats, &c.

The world-astounding Acrobats, Messrs. Murray and Holland, known throughout Europe and America as the Roman Brothers, will give an exhibition of their truly astonishing gymnastics.

☞ The pair of educated Mules, Dan Rice claims the origin and invention of this new species of quadruped performances. None before him ever succeeded in teaching a dumb beast the arts and requirements of pantomimists, gymnasts and low comedians. His great success in this branch of amusement, has as usual induced a host of others to give sickly imitations of his performances. But their learned mules only too plainly betray the origin and pedigree of their tutors, exhibiting on all occasions the ass in a lion's skin.

Let all who have parted with their quarters under false pretences, and been humbugged out of their time and money in witnessing the base counterfeit, call and see Dan's Mules, the real simon pures—and the only animals ever taught the merry antics of an accomplished comedian.

The Elephant Lalla Rookh, huge, ponderous and powerful as she is, yet possesses all the graces, agility and majesty of a duchess. Her performances are marked by a degree of instinct and address very nearly approaching the arts of an accomplished artist, that she appears endowed with the intellect of humanity. Talk of your elephants. Lalla Rookh knows more than all the rest of them put together, and Dan Rice is the tutor.

Dan Rice, the Clown, will at various periods of the entertainment, divest himself of the character of "Dan Rice, the Manager," and open his Portfolio of Fun. The collection will be found rich, racy, rational, and above all, original.

Although "modest men of their own merits should be dumb," yet DAN cannot refrain from assuring the public—his kind and sympathising friends—that he still lives for them; and that it is, as it ever has been, his highest gratification to gratify others. And though, professionally, he invites them to

Step up to the Captain's Office,

It will afford him a still greater pleasure to give to each a social and convivial grasp of the hand when the Show is over.

The beautiful Horse EXCELSIOR, from the celebrated "Gray Eagle" stock, and the superb Horse HENRY CLAY, purchased the estate of his great namesake, positively without a parallel in this or any other country, will exhibit their wonderful Training under the tuition of DAN RICE.

In order to vary and give relief to the entertainments, the very popular performing clown, Mr. Spotts, will exhibit his Low Comedy Mug and Grotesque Gymnastics, upon an enlarged scale, very much, as he confidently hopes, to the amusement of the audience. A pair of performing ponies will exhibit their curious antics and exercises; and last, though not least in our love, is Mr. Isaac Swert, one of the first Riders of his class, and of great experience in his profession, who will appear in his favorite Act of Horsemanship, as well as in the great Vaulting Act. The following Riders will also take part in the brilliant and animated scenes of the circle. Master Charles Reid, in his superb, Principal Act. D. A. Cameron, the American Hercules, whose strength is greater than any pair of horses that can be produced. Mr. John Carter, the great Acrobat and Elephant Performer. Mr. Green, King of the "Bedouins," and Master of Horse. Mr. Clark, Mr. Johnson, besides a very full and effective Band as follows:

Leader of the Brass Band—August Storm.
Leader of the String Band—John Hammel.
Leader of the Reed Band—Laurence Gerrold.

Accompanied by Ten splendid Musicians.

☞ *Admission to see all only 25 cents.* No half-price.

This Company will Exhibit at Springfield, Friday, July 4th.

Farmers' Tools.

A GOOD assortment of Farmers' Tools, just received, at F. DE WITT'S.
Ware, May 17, 1856 tf

Curtain Fixtures.

STICKS, Tassels, Cords, and Painted curtains at F. DE WITT'S.
Ware, May 17, 1856. tf

HELP WANTED.

THE Monson and Brimfield Manufacturing Co. want one Dresser Tender. Also, one or two families of Factory Help. Apply to B. Gaskell at the Factory.
June 12, 1856. 8tf

Wait for the Wagon no Longer!

BUT CALL AT

BIDWELL'S IMMEDIATELY,

if you wish to see the

Largest and Best Assortment

OF

BOOTS & SHOES:

ever offered for sale in this vicinity.

ALSO

Ready Made Summer Clothing!

Trunks & Valises!

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS!

BOOKS AND STATIONERY!

Foreign Fruit, Nuts, &c.

Palmer, June 14, 1856. 8tf

For Sale Cheap!

A SECOND-HAND Covered Carriage, in good repair. It will be sold for less than half its cost. Apply at the Journal Office.

Old Iron, Copper, Brass,

PEWTER, Lead, and Rags, taken in exchange for any goods in store by the subscriber. G. M. STACY.
Brick Block, Palmer, 1856 9tf

Japanned Tin Ware.

ANOTHER lot of Japanned Tin Ware, just received by the subscriber, among which may be found

Cake, Spice, and	Tea Canisters,
FANCY BOXES,	Cadys and Waiters,
Fancy Trunks,	Nurse Lamps,
And Pails,	Comb Cases,
Toy Trunks,	Match Safes,
Pails, Horses,	Molasses Cups,
Cows, and	Wire Dish Covers,
Wheelbarrows,	Anti Rent Horns, &c.

ALSO,

Clothes Sprinklers, Cylinder Nutmeg Grates, two new and very useful articles. Bird Cages, Enamelled Kettles, and various other articles, too numerous to mention. Please call and examine for yourselves. G. M. STACY.
Brick Block, Palmer, 1856. 9tf

HATS FOR THE MILLION!

AT

BIDWELL'S,

The quality consisting of Leghorn, Pedal, Palm Leaf, &c. &. Bought cheap, and

Will be Sold Very Cheap!

Palmer, June 21. 4w9

Wagon Shop for Sale,

WITH Stock and Tools. Also, Four Hands wanted who are used to Jobbing. Enquire of R. G. Palmer, Enfield.
June 12. 8w4

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE wish to call the attention of the Trade to the following Goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms.

Black and Colored Docskins, } For tops.
Black, Brown, & Drab Cassimeres, }
Brown, Black & Drab Feltings, for snow shoes
Shoe Duck. Linen and Cotton Canvass.
Boot and Congress Web, from 1-2 to 1 1-2 inches. In Whites and Colors.
Galloons, in Blks. and cols., 1-2, 5-8 & 3-4 in.
Machine Thread, in Blks. & Cols., 2,3 & 6 cord.
Wax Sideing do., " " 6, 7 & 8 "
Counter & Strap do. " " 3 & 4 "
Machine Silk and Twist.
Sea Island Hank Cotton, Black and Colored.
Shoe Buttons of all kinds.

BROWN, DIX & CO.,
No. 52 Milk street.
Boston, June 1, 1856. is1y7

J. J. YOUNG,

House & Sign Painter,

Glazier & Paper Hanger,

And dealer in Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Paper Hangings, Fire Board Pieces, Cloth and Paper Curtains. &c., &c.,
Palmer, May 17, 1856. tf

$25 Reward!

FOR a brand of *White Lead* that will *cover* more *surface* or look *whiter* than Jewett & Son's *Pure Lead* sold by J. J. Young, Palmer, Mass. Also the celebrated *Vieille Montagne French Zinc*, can be had at the same place.
Palmer, May 17, 1856. tf

Whiter than the Whitest!!

THE celebrated *Porcelain White*, ground in *Damar Varnish* unchangeable in any climate, and is particularly adapted for *Parlors, Furniture*, &c. And there can be produced a higher finish of a *Pure White*, than with any *Paint* now in use. J. J. YOUNG
Palmer, May 17, 1856. tf

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

Address to Patrons and Friends.

My worthy patrons now attend,
And call again upon your FRIEND,
And view his Goods and prices o'er,—
You know the place—the PEOPLE'S STORE,

We deal in Goods of every kind,
To satisfy each varied mind;
And Clerks we have who are on hand,
To sell our Goods at your command.

Remember now, that what we say,
Is not intended for boys' play;
But all the Goods which we shall keep,
We do intend to *SELL THEM CHEAP*.

Our DRY GOODS Stock is now complete,
With any store we can compete;
Some Goods are common, others rare,
Selected with the greatest care.

Here, Ladies, you can always find,
Goods well adapted to your mind;
In cheapest PRINTS you can be dressed,
Or SILKS & SATINS of the best.

Here Families can be supplied,
PROVISIONS we for all provide;
And *GROCERIES* we have on hand,
Produced by this and foreign lands.

My friends and patrons, one and all,
Who wish for CLOTHING, make a call;
Our CLOTHING all is very nice,
And for the very *lowest* price.

We've FANCY GOODS, a large supply,
For all those who wish to buy;
And many goods of various kinds,
You at the PEOPLE'S STORE will find.

E. G. MURDOCK, Proprietor.
Thorndike, April 19, 1855. 52tf

GRASS SEED.—CLOVER, HERDS GRASS and Red Top at BIDWELL'S.
mh 29

Mats & Baskets.

A GOOD assortment of Mats, Baskets, and Buckets, just received, at F. DE WITT'S.
Ware, May 17, 1856. tf

SEVEN OCTAVE Piano Fortes, from Chickering's Manufactory, Boston, just received by R. L. HATHAWAY.

CHAMBER SETTS!—

A very large assortment just received at the lowest price. J. S. LOOMIS.
Palmer. ap19tf

SEWING BIRDS at G. M. STACY'S.
Palmer, March 8.

J. W. ELLIOT,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Office in Company's Brick Block, Main street, PALMER, Mass. my24

Groceries and Provisions!

PLASTER AND GUANO!
FLOUR AND FEED!
LIME AND SALT!
GRAIN, &c.,

Just received and for sale in any quantity, at lowest market rates by
my24 SWAIN & FISHER.

HAMPDEN SS.—At a court of Probate holden at Monson, within and for said county, on the tenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty six, on petitition of Henry Cady, Guardian of Henry W. Barber, a minor under the age of twenty-one years, representing that it would be for the benefit of said ward that his right or share in certain real estate in Monson being one fifth, should be sold, and the proceeds thereof put at interest, according to the provision of law in that behalf.

Ordered, that the consideration of said petition be referred to a Probate Court to be holden at Springfield, within and for said county, on the fourth Tuesday of August next, at 10 o'clock, A.M., then and there to be heard and decided upon, and that the said guardian give notice to all persons interested therein, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, printed in Palmer, three weeks successively, previous to said day; at which time and place they may be heard concerning the same.

OLIVER B. MORRIS, Judge of Probate.
Copy—Attes.
3w9 C. A. WINCHESTER, Reg. Prob.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed executor of the last will of Augustus Merrick, late of Monson, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to

HENRY CADY, Executor.
Monson, June 10, 1856. 3w9

AMHERST & BELCHERTOWN R.R. Summer arrangement.

Commencing Monday, May 19, 1856.

Trains leave Amherst for Palmer at 8.30 a.m. and 5.00 p.m.

Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2.15 and 6.50.

N. D. POTTER, Sup't.
Amherst, May 17, 1856.

Berages, Tissues, Muslins,

LAWNS, Challies, and other style Dress goods can be found at the Cheap Store.
j7m2 P. P. KELLOGG'S.

Domestic Bakery.

MRS. MASON would inform the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that she intends opening a Domestic Bakery at her house, next to the Printing Office, where she will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of

Cake, Pies and Bread.

☞ Parties and Families supplied with all kinds of Cake and Ice Cream at short notice.
Palmer, June 7, 1856.

BARGAINS!

Fine Gaiter Boots at $1. Good Parasols, 75cts. Lancaster Ginghams at 10 cts. Linen Hdkfs. 6 cts., and other kind of Dry Goods at equally low prices, at j7 KELLOGG'S.

J. G. EUSTIS,

Fashionable Tailor,

ELYS'S BLOCK, WARE, MASS.

All orders entrusted to his care will be executed as well as elsewhere. ☞ Call and try. 6

OLD NEWSPAPERS for sale at this office.

G. W. STONE'S

Vegetable Liquid Cathartic.

THE public do not require to be told that a mild, safe and reliable cathartic in a liquid form, agreeable to the taste and one which purges without violence, is a *desideratum* in medicine; this fact will be admitted by all. Such a discovery has often been attempted but without success until the introduction of the above named remedy.

No patent medicine ever met with such a ready approval by physicians as this. Many regular practitioners are using it daily, all of whom have spoken of it in the highest terms of praise. Persons for the want of a better have been obliged to resort to the use of those drastic, nauseous, and oftentimes injurious purgatives, such as castor oil, salts, senna, jallop, rhubarb, aloes, gamboge, &c., all of which cause more or less debility, and fail to accomplish the object for which they are taken; on the contrary they often increase the difficulty and render the patient less curable.—None of these enter into the composition of this invaluable remedy. It is composed of barks, roots and seeds, the medical properties of which are exactly adapted to the cure of those complaints for which it is recommended. By a combination of those properties the public were put in possession of the most valuable preparation ever produced. This medicine is not intended simply as a cathartic; its value as such is insignificant when compared with its power of purifying the blood from all humors, regulating the bowels, curing dyspepsia, restoring the appetite, producing a healthy action of the liver, freeing the stomach from bile, and invigorating and strengthening the whole system. It is a certain cure for the piles, and those suffering from that complaint should give it a trial. It is also warranted to cure canker in its worst forms. For all diseases of the bowels it cannot be recommended too highly. In summer complaints such as dysentery, diarrhœa, cholera morbus, &c., it will be found invaluable.

Reader, as sure as the sun rises in the east, just so sure you will be benefitted by the use of this medicine for any of the above complaints, and as sure will it relieve those suffering from Rheumatism, Tic Doloureux, Gout, Headache and Pain in the side and stomach caused by Flatulency; Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, general debility, &c., is often produced by wind in the stomach, which this remedy will expel at once. It is also an excellent remedy for sea sickness. Those having occasion to travel by water will find it invaluable.

Manufactured by G. W. Stone & Co., Lowell, Mass. Agents, Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; Packard & Son, Monson; Wm. S. Brakenridge, Ware; S. Howard, Thorndike; O. F. Packard, Three Rivers. 1y2

An Adventure in California.

The truth of the following thrilling tale of adventure is vouched for to us by a person who heard it from the lips of one of the party:

A party of three men started from Sacramento on a prospecting tour, and, being well supplied with provisions, they penetrated much further into the mountains than any other party, without meeting with any success. Being men of great perseverances, however, they determined to pursue their course still further, although they had nearly reached a point where it was believed the foot of white man never trod before. The party began to feel somewhat discouraged, as luck appeared to have abandoned them. They were many miles from any habitation, and their provisions were getting very low. A melancholy feeling pervaded the whole three, but they kept on until they came to a deep gulch. After making a thorough examination, they returned to Sacramento for ropes and provision. Having procured these, and loaded their mules with as much as was thought necessary for their purpose, they proceeded again to the gulch. To get down this ravine was the next object. They tied a rope to a tree, and by this means one after the other descended to the bottom, after lowering down the provisions and tools.—Here they found gold in abundance, and labored assiduously to secure their pile as soon as possible, not being particularly in love with their habitation. By a mere accident, after having been in the ravine for several weeks, they discovered that the rope had been cut by the Indians, or let loose by some other means, which cut off all hopes of escape. The ledges of rock were perpendicular for hundreds of feet, and climbing up was out of the question. Their provisions rapidly diminished, and starvation stared them in the face. The gold which they had secured was of no use. They had made up their minds that their end was near. Providentially, a party of friendly Indians came by, and hearing the men hallooing, they discovered their whereabouts, and immediately went to work to release them. Ropes were obtained, and let down, when they were drawn up one by one, and their gold also. Being released from their prison, they liberally rewarded the Indians, and went on their way to a more suitable location, thankful for their preservation from the awful fate with which they had been threatened.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

Going Bail.

Lawyers frequently subject persons who offer themselves as bail to unnecessary badgering. A case of this kind occurred in the Superior Court Chambers, New York, not long ago. Old Mr. Jacob Abrams, a man worth quarter of a million of money, offered himself bail for a Jew fur dealer, who had been arrested under the Stillwell act. The amount of bail required was $4500.

Counsel.—What does your property consist of, Mr. Abrams?

Abrams.—Sir, I'm willing to swear I'm worth more than $4500, over and above all debts. I think his honor, the Judge will tell you that that is sufficient, without going into particulars.

Counsel.—No sir, it is not sufficient. We have a right to know what this property is.

Abrams.—Very well, sir; I've got *your own bond and mortgage on the house you live in,* for eight thousand dollars, and I consider it worth full the amount of the bail.

[Much laughter, in which the counsel joined.]

Counsel.—We do not wish to ask any more questions, Mr. Abrams. [To the Judge] —We are satisfied with the bail, your honor.

This is a true incident. Mr. Abrams had just taken the bond and mortgage from an Insurance Company.

Light and Shadow.

Oh! what would this life be were it not for these wayside flowers, scattered along our path, which serve to keep the heart warm? There is no cloud however black, which has not a bright side. There is no road, however rough and weary, where we may not find a hearts-ease, if we will but look. There is no hour however dark but that we may see a star, if we will but cast one upward glance. To be sure, if we go out into the crowd—among strangers with our heart sorrows, we shall indeed find many, who will "pass by on the other side;" but, who would think of a sad, heart-broken child going with its griefs to one whom it knew not?

Organizing the Army.—During the Dorr war in Rhode Island, a bill was brought in to "organize the army." This aroused from sleep an old man in one corner, who represented a town in the west part of the State.

"Mr. Speaker," says he, "I tell you I am decidedly opposed to organizing the army, as you call it. Our forefathers fit through the revolution with nothing but a drum and fife, and come off first best too! I go agin organs. They'll be dreadful onhandy things in battle, now I tell you!"

This was irresistible, and old "Aunt Rhody's Army" remains *unorganized* to this day.

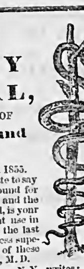
The Remembrance of Home.—Ah! if there is any one thought which is uppermost in the mind of the wayfarer—if there is any spot on earth to which he turns with longings that cannot be repressed, and which seems to him more precious than aught on earth, it is the home of his boyhood. His mother's smile, his father's blessing, the fond memories of brothers and sisters, the recollections of early friends can never be forgotten.

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.



Brimfield, Mass., 20th Dec., 1855.

Dr. J. C. Ayer: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your Cherry Pectoral. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints. EBEN KNIGHT, M. D.

A. D. MORTLEY, Esq., of Utica, N. Y., writes: "I have used your Pectoral myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should sooner pay twenty-five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

Springfield, Miss., Feb. 7, 1856.

Brother Ayer: I will cheerfully certify your Pectoral is the best remedy we possess for the cure of *Whooping Cough, Croup,* and the chest diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to our people.

HIRAM CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., Monterey, Ia., writes, 3d Jan., 1856: "I had a tedious Influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks; took many medicines without relief; finally tried your Pectoral by the advice of our clergyman. The first dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs; less than one half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we esteem you, Doctor, and your remedies, as the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Phthisic, and Bronchitis.

West Manchester, Pa., Feb. 4, 1856.

Sir: Your Cherry Pectoral is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affection of the lungs for the last forty years. HENRY L. PARKS, Merchant.

A. A. RAMSEY, M.D., Albion, Monroe Co., Iowa, writes, Sept. 6, 1855: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your Cherry Pectoral for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable."

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial.

Consumption.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some no human aid can reach; but even to those the Cherry Pectoral affords relief and comfort.

Astor House, New York City, March 5, 1856.

Doctor Ayer, Lowell: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your Cherry Pectoral has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which no aid we could procure gave her much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. Strong, of this city, where we have come for advice, recommended a trial of your medicine. We bless his kindness, as we do your skill, for she has recovered from that day. She is not yet as strong as she used to be, but is free from her cough, and calls herself well.

Yours with gratitude and regard,

ORLANDO SHELBY, of Shelbyville.

Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It is made by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its cures all around us bespeak the high merits of its virtues.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE sciences of Chemistry and Medicine have been taxed their utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these Pills have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of my remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that my Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing directions for their use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Diseases which require an evacuant Medicine, Scrofula or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for Ayer's Pills, and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Price 25 Cts. per Box. Five Boxes for $1.

SOLD BY

Dr. Holbrook, Palmer; W. S. Brakenridge, Ware; Packard & Son, Monson. 1y9

Bridgewater Paint.

FOR Wood, Brick and Iron Buildings, Steam and Canal Boats, Railroad Cars, &c., &c. Or, for all kinds of work above and under water. Perfectly Spark and Cinder Proof on Roofs of Houses, Decks of Steamers, Railroad and other Bridges.

New York, Dec. 24th, 1855.

We have examined this Paint chemically and pronounce it to be one of those pigments that forms a chemical unity with Linseed Oil; that is, the oil and the pigment unite and form a durable compound.

This is not the case with many paints now in use; hence their short duration, when exposed to moisture, light and heat.

For example paints manufactured from metallic basis (the direct oxide of copper excepted) are not durable because they only mix mechanically with oil.

But all mineral paints constructed chemically as the Bridgewater pigment are permanent, because there is an affinity between them and the oil in which they are mixed.

The durability of a paint, therefore, depends upon the nature and nicety of its parts, in being so related to each other, that they have an affinity in themselves, and of being negative to the oil in which they are mixed.

The analysis of the Bridgewater Paint is proof of such a condition; then as we have said above it is a paint to be depended upon for durability.

These facts are based upon experiment and practical experience, not of a few days only, but upon the experience of hard study and hard labor for the past thirty six years.

Lastly, the universal satisfaction given by the Bridgewater Paint, to those who use it, is good proof of what we have herein stated. Respectfully submitted.

[Signed.] QUARTERMAN & SON,
Painters and Chemists 114 John Street
New York.

The paint is put up dry in barrels of 200 and 400 pounds.

For sale by the agents JOHN O. NEIL & Co. 73 Water Street Boston, and the Company's Depot 90 Water Street New York. may11m6

BILLET PAPER.--JUST RECEIVED a beautiful assortment of Billet Paper of various styles—just the thing for writing pretty thoughts on—for sale cheap at the Palmer Journal Office.

MUSIC FOR PIANO FORTE, MELODEON, Guitar, and other insruments, for sale by R. L. HATHAWAY, No. 2 Fly's Block.

Ware, Feb. 24th, 1855. 1tf

Pianos! Melodeons! Music!

THE CASH SYSTEM ADOPTED!

Prices Greatly Reduced!

HORACE WATERS,

NO 333 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Agent for the best Boston and New York Instruments.

THE largest assortment of Pianos, Melodeons, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise of all kinds in the United States.—Pianos from ten different manufactories, comprising those of every variety and style, from the plain, neat and substantial 6 1-2 octaves, in Walnut or Rosewood Cases, from $150 to $200, to those of the most elegant finish up to One Thousand Dollars. No house in the Union can compete with the above in the number, variety and celebrity of its instruments, nor in the extremely low prices at which they are sold.

Horace Waters' Modern Improved Pianos with or without Iron Frames, possessing in their improvement of over strings and action, a length of scale, power and compass of tone equal to the Grand Piano, united with the beauty and durability of structure of the square Piano. They are justly pronounced by the Press and by the first Musical Masters to be equal to those of any other manufacturer. They are built of the best and most thoroughly seasoned material, and guaranteed to stand the action of every climate.

☞ Each instrument guaranteed to give satisfaction, or purchase money refunded. Second Hand Pianos at great bargains, constantly in store, price from $30 to $140.

Horace Waters' Melodeons, superior instruments in tone, touch and durability of make. (Tuned the equal temperament.) Melodeons of all other styles and makes.

Martin's Guitars, Brown's Harps, Flutes, Violins, and Musical Instruments of all kinds. A large discount to school teachers, churches and clergymen. The trade supplied on the most liberal terms.

Music.—One of the largest and best selected catalogues of Music now published, comprising many of the choice and most popular airs of the day; among them are found the universally popular productions of Thomas Baker.

☞ Music sent by mail to all parts of the country, post paid. Particular and personal attention paid to all orders received by mail. Satisfaction guaranteed in every instance. Pianos and Melodeons for rent, and rent allowed on purchase. Pianos and Melodeons for sale on monthly payments. Second-hand Pianos taken in exchange for new. General and select Catalogues and Schedule of prices forwarded to all parts of the country by mail.

☞ Great Inducements offered to Agents in all parts of the country, to sell the Horace Waters Pianos, Melodeons, and Catalogue of Music.

Springfield Dye-House,

MAIN ST., CORNER OF BRIDGE ST.,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

LADIES' Dresses, Cloaks, Shawls, Veils, Hose, Gloves, Silk, Satin, Thibet, Alapaca, Lyonese, Berage, Fringes &c., and Goods of every description,

Dyed and Finished in the best manner.

Also, Cleansing of White Cashmere and other Shawls, in the neatest manner.

Gents' Garments Dyed or Cleansed whole, and pressed in good shape. Faded Garments re-dyed—look nearly like new—a good color warranted—will not smut.

☞ All work done at short notice and fair prices, 15 HENRY ADAMS.

150 Barrels of Flour,

OF VARIOUS BRANDS, for sale low. Also, Corn Meal, Feed and Rye Meal, Buckwheat, Rye and Graham Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, &c HALL & SHAW, Nas. Block.

Palmer, Feb. 2, 1856. 41tf

New Carpet Store!

WILLIAM W. CROSS,

(Commercial Block, Palmer,)

Has this week opened
Three Ply all Wool Carpetings,
Superfine all Wool Carpetings,
Extra Fine " "
Common, " "
Cotton and Wool Ingrain do.
4-4, 5-4, 6-4, and 8-4 Oil Cloths do.
Also, Stair List. and Cotton do. 48

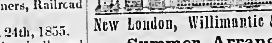
CHAS. S. KNIGHT,

HOUSE, SIGN & CARRIAGE PAINTER, Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c. Over the Union Store, Corner of Main and Church streets, Ware, Mass.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN Zinc Paints, Union White Lead, Linseed Oil, Japan, Spirits Turpentine, Coach and Furniture Varnishes, Putty, Mixed Paints of all kinds, constantly on hand and for sale. Painting, Graining, Paper Hanging and Glazing done at short notice.

Three good Journeymen Painters Wanted.

Ware, April 14. 8tf



New London, Willimantic & Palmer R. R

Summer Arrangement!

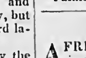
Commencing MONDAY, May 5, 1856.

TRAINS leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and New London, at 7,50 A. M., and 2,35 P. M., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany, and connecting at Willimantic with trains for Hartrord, and at New London for New Haven and New York.

W. R. STORRS, Supt.

New London, May 3, 1856.

BRITANNIA LAMPS, LADLES, Tea and Coffee Pots, selling cheap, at Palmer, March 8. G. M. STACY'S.



J. W. ELLIOT,

General Agent for the sale of

Piano Fortes, Seraphines & Melodeons.

☞ Second hand instruments taken in exchage for new. All new Instruments are selected from the best manufactories by persons fully competent.

Palmer, May 24, 1856. 5tf

New Goods!

A FRESH LOT of DRY GOODS, Clothing, and Gents' Furnishing Goods, now opening and for sale cheap at

j7m2 *KELLOGG'S* new store.

WRITING PAPER, FOOLSCAP Common Letter, Bath, Gilt Edged, an other kinds of paper for sale low at the Palme Journal Office

Piano Fortes.

THE SUBSCRIBER is agent for the sale of Piano Fortes from celebrated makers, including those of J. Chickering, Boston. Also, Mason & Hamlin's unrivalled "Model Melodeons," whose superiority above all others has been attested by the most distinguished musicians in Boston and New York. Pianos and Melodeons furnished at the lowest prices of the manufacturers, and warranted to give perfect satisfaction, or the money will be refunded.

R. L. HATHAWAY.

Ware, Nov. 3, 1855. 28tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

W. S. BRAKENRIDGE,

AGENT FOR

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE,

WARE, Mass.

February 24th, 1855.

B. F. GOFF,

INSURANCE AGENT,

☞ And Commissioner of Deeds for California, New England, Middle and Western States. At the office of C. A. Stevens, WARE, Mass.

February 24th, 1855.

F. DE WITT,

DEALER IN

HARD WARE, AGRICULTURAL

Implements, and Furniture, of all descriptions. Windows, Doors and Blinds, at Manufacturer's Prices.

Paints, Oils, Varnish, and Window Glass. Main St. WARE, Mass.

February, 24th, 1855.

F. J. WASSUM,

DRAPER AND TAILOR,

No. 4, Hall and Valentine's Block.

An excellent assortment of Cloths and trimmings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order.

Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 1tf.

JAMES G. ALLEN,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law.

Particular attention paid to the collection of debts, and business in the Probate Courts.

Office, No. 5 Hall & Valentine's Block

Palmer, Mass., 1855. nov. 5—3m.

A. B. ADAMS,

DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES OF every description, and of a superior quality. Commercial Exchange (up stairs.)

Boots and Shoes made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at short notice.

Ware, March 10, 1855. 3tf

Pay Your Taxes.

THOSE persons who have not paid their taxes in the town of Palmer this year, are requested to do so without delay if they wish to save additional expenses. I shall for the present be found at the Tockwotton House, in readiness to give receipts for all taxes.

P. W. WEBSTER.

Palmer, Nov. 3d, 1855. 28tf

DR. S. O. BROWNE,

HOMŒOPATHIST & SURGEON,

WOULD give notice to his friends and the public, that he has taken the rooms in Warren Block, formerly occupied by Mrs. Squires, where he may be found daily till 9 A. M., and from 1 to 3 P. M., and in the evening.

Dr. B. hopes by strict attention to business, and a careful attendance upon all who may require his services, to secure a liberal share of public patronage.

Ware, July 21. 13tf

N. GILSON'S

LADIES' AND GENTLEMENS' EATING HOUSE,

Nos. 13 and 15 Brattle Street, Boston.

☞ Ladies Saloon up stairs. 19tf

NEW STORE.

No. 3, Commercial Block,

Palmer, Mass.

WHERE can be found a good assortment of

DRY GOODS,

All Wool, Cotton and Oil Cloth Carpetings,

MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes, Hats & Caps, Crockery and Glass Ware, Trunks and Feathers, Looking Glasses, with many other articles usually kept in Country Stores.

☞ One price, and that a low one, ☜ will always be observed.

39 WILLIAM W. CROSS.

NOTICE.

I am in Town.

THE subscriber would respectfully render his thanks to the inhabitants of Palmer and vicinity for the patronage given to him during the last year. He has on hand Good Buggies, Two Horse Wagons, and will sell them cheaper than can be bought elsewhere, for cash. Also, Cart Wheels, Ox Carts and Horse Carts furnished to order at one week's notice.

☞ All kinds of repairing done as usual, and three months credit given.

LUKE K. BLAIR.

Palmer, Feb. 2, 1856. 41tf

GEORGE M. STACY,

SUCCESSOR TO

Stacy & Allen,

DEALER IN

Cooking & Parlor Stoves,

Pumps, Garden Engines, Iron and Clay Furnaces, Oven Mouths, Ash-Pit and Boiler Doors, Sheet Zinc, Brass and Enamelled Kettles.

☞ Also, Nims' Patent Window Springs.

Manufacturer of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware. Jobbing and Tin Roofing done to order.

46 STRONG'S BLOCK,

Palmer, Mass.

Traveler's Directory.

STAGE leaves Ware for West Brookfield, at a quarter before 7, A. M., and at a quarter before 1, P. M.

Stage leaves Ware for Palmer Depot, via Thorndike, at a quarter before 9, A. M.

Stage leaves for Enfield, at 12 1-2 P. M. For Barre, at 4, P. M.

Ware, Feb. 24th. 1tf

WM. P. TENNEY & Co.,

Railroad Hall, Haymarket Square, BOSTON,

HAVE now in store, and will be constantly receiving throughout the season, from the principal and best manufacturers in England and America, every description of

CARPETS,

Desirable for furnishing Hotels, Dwellings and Ships, embracing

VELVET TAPESTRY,
BRUSSELS TAPESTRY,

Brussels, Three Ply and Kidderminster, Painted Carpets, Bockings, Mattings, Rugs, comprising a very large assortment, all of which will be sold at the lowest market prices. 3m1

Gas Works of all Kinds.

GAS PIPE, FITTINGS, FIXTURES, METERS, RETORTS, GASOMETERS, &c.

Made and for sale by the

"Union Gas Works Company,"

Office, No. 56, Washington st., Boston.

J C. APPLETON, Agent.

Also, Oil Works on improved plans, suitable for Dwellings, Hotels, Factories and Villages, of any size.

Boston, June 3, 1856. 2m7

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS. The publishers of the Palmer Journal have recently purchased a neat and beautiful style of type for printing Wedding and Visiting Cards, and can furnish a pack at fifteen minutes' notice.

THE GREATEST

Medical Discovery of the Age

MR. KENNEDY of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures *every kind of Humor,* from the worst Scrofula, dowo to a common Pimple. He has tried it in **1100** cases, and never failed except in two cases, (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession, over 500 certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing-sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humors in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworms.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate cases of rheumatism.

Three or four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the very worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle.

Nothing looks so improbable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed, growing in the pastures, and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system; yet it is now a fixed fact. If you have a humor it has to start.—There are no if's nor ands, hums nor ha's about it suiting some cases but not yours. I peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I give it to children a year old; to old people of sixty. I have seen poor, puny, wormy looking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to perfect health by one bottle.

DONALD KENNEDY, Proprietor, Roxbury, Mass.

Agents.—Dr. *Wm.* Holbrook, Palmer Depot, T. Packard, Monson; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; C. F. *Wood,* Enfield; Ira Haskell, Greenwich; H. A. Longley, Belchertown; L. P. Bliss, Wilbraham; A. & S. E. Blair, *Warren*; W. S. Brakenridge, *Ware.*

New Flour and Feed Store.

THE Subscribers offer for sale an assortment of
FLOUR, MEAL AND FEED,
GRAIN AND GROCERIES,
LIME, SALT AND GRASS SEED,
W. I. GOODS AND PROVISIONS,
CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,
WOOD AND STONE WARE,
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
FRUIT, NUTS, &c. &c.

The above goods were bought with cash at very low prices, and will be sold in

ANY QUANTITY

at a small advance from cost.

Goods delivered to any part of the village free of charge.

Cash paid for Grain, &c.

HALL & SHAW, Nas. Block.

Palmer, Feb. 2, 1856. 41tf

Hams & Dried Beef,

PORK, LARD, BUTTER and CHEESE, of the best quality, for sale by

HALL & SHAW, Nas. Block.

Palmer, Feb. 2, 1856. 41tf

"Lend us your Ears."

Dr. Clough's Columbian Pills.

THE GREATEST REMEDY OF THE WORLD! The remedy for Liver Complaint, and all Bilious derangements, without the use of Minerals, is discovered!

Sickness—which has so long rendered our firesides wretched or desolate, is conquered as if by magic, by the faithful use of this Sovereign Remedy!

"Here is just the thing needed!" and it is offered to the public, in full confidence, as a certain cure for Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Headache, Constipation, Piles, and other symptoms of biliary derangement, and its faithful trial will give immediate relief, and soon raise the patient to health! This is not a wicked boast! but this remedy is presented to the public after being thoroughly tested for years, and is proved beyond a doubt, to be the greatest blessing ever discovered as a medicine, and presented to the afflicted! Let all them try it. The trial will do good! Its faithful use will relieve suffering and cure disease ... and loss of time than any ... ever been discovered. It is a superior medicine for Females under the most delicate circumstances. Every trial gains new friends. General directions for use accompany each box. Sold by all respectable Druggists and merchants. *WM.* RENNE, Proprietor, Pittsfield, Mass.

Price, 25 cents. Sold by E. Cowles, Amherst; H. S. Longley, & Co., Belchertown; Bliss & Haven, Springfield; Burr & Perry, Boston; Dr. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; *W.* S. Brakenridge, *Ware.* 45

A Card to the Ladies.

Dr. Duponco's Golden Periodical Pills.

THE combinations of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice: they are mild in their operation, and certain of restoring nature into its proper channel. In every instance have the Pills proved successful. The Pills invariably open those obstructions to which females are liable, and bring nature into its proper channel, whereby health is restored, and the pale, deathly, countenance changed to a healthy one. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular; and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from exposure, cold, or any other cause, the general health begins immediately to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptives among young females. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loathing of food, and disturbed sleep do almost always arise from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the Pills will invaribly remedy all these evils.

N. B—These Pills should never be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause a miscarriage.

They are put in square flat boxes, and will be sent by mail to any address by remitting $1 to any of the following agents (confidentially) Sold wholesale and retail, by J. E. Morrill, Colby's Block, Holyoke; E. F. Bigelow, Spring field; C. F. Keot, Chicopee, and Dr. W. Holbrook sole agent for Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware 32y1

Insurance.

APPLICATIONS for Insurance in sound and responsible companies will be received by J. G. ALLEN, Agent for Palmer and vicinity. 10tf

Agency Notice.

THE Subscriber will attend to any business requiring an agent in Washington.

AUGUSTUS EDSON.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 5, 1856.

Terrible Disclosures.

Secrets for the Million! A most wonderful and invaluable publication. DR. HUNTER'S MEDICAL MANUAL; being an original and popular Treatise on Man and Woman; their Physiology, Functions and Sexual Disorders of every kind, with never failing remedies for the speedy cure of all diseases of a private and delicate character, incident to the violation of the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

The author of the above volume is a graduate of one of the first medical schools in the United States, and having devoted a quarter of a century to the study and treatment of Syphilis and kindred disorders as a speciality, he has become possessed of most invaluable information in regard to the same, and is able to compress into vade mecum compass the very quintessence of medical science on this important subject; as the result of the experience of the most eminent physicians in Europe and America is thoroughly demonstrated in his own highly successful practice in the treatment of secret diseases in many thousands of cases in Philadelphia.

The practice of Dr. Hunter has long been and still is literally unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend the sphere of his professional usefulness to the community at large, through the medium of his "Medical Manual and Hand Book for the Afflicted."

It is a volume that should be in the hand of every family in the land, whether used as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive sources ever visited upon mankind for the sins of sensuality and impurity of every kind.

It is a volume that has received the unequalled recommendation of the first physicians in the land, while many clergymen, fathers, mothers, philanthropists and humanitarians, have most freely extended its circulation in all quarters where its powerful teachings would be likely to be instrumental in the moral purification and physical healing of multitudes of our people among the young, volatile and indiscreet, otherwise the pride and flower of the nation.

The author argues particularly, most strongly against every species of defilement, and warns parents and guardians, in searching terms, to guard the young of both sexes from the terrible consequences concomitant of their ignorance of physiological laws and sexual impurities and irregularities, whether exhibited by precocious development or arising from the vicious and corrupting examples of their school-mates or otherwise. To those who have been already ensnared to the "paths that take hold on hell," a clear and explicit way is shown by which they may secure a return of sound health, and a regeneration of the soul from its terrible pollution.

It is well known that thousands of victims are annually sacrificed at the shrine of quackery—especially those suffering from venereal or syphilitic diseases—strictures, seminal weakness, nervous debility, and the numerous maladies which spring directly or less remotely from the indulgence of carnal passions and secret violations of nature.

In view of these facts, and when it is also considered that about 100,000 persons die annually in the United States of consumption—a large majority being the victims of voluptuous indiscretion of their progenitors, agreeably to the scriptural ennunciation, that the sins of the parents are visited upon the children, even to the third and fourth generation. The author, imbued with sentiments of enlarged philanthropy, will scarcely be censured for any effort to restrain the vices of the age by the humble instrumentality of his Medical Manual

One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 25 cents, or 6 copies for $1. Address, post-paid, COSDEN & CO., Publishers, box 197, Philadelphia.

☞ Booksellers, Canvassers and Book Agents supplied on the most liberal terms. 1y43

CHARLES PHIPPS,

DEALER IN

PIANO FORTES,

WOULD respectfully say to all persons wishing to purchase, that they would do well to call on him, as he keeps a well selected stock from the best manufacturers, and at very

Low Prices.

Also, Manufacturer of LEATHER BELTS, Oak and Hemlock tanned, constantly on hand, and made to order any width, from 1 to 24 inches, at the lowest cash prices.

☞ All work warranted to give satisfaction.

Ware, Nov. 17. 30tf

FAIRBANKS' CELEBRATED SCALES, of every variety, 34 KILBY STREET,

BOSTON,

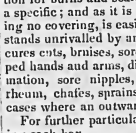
Greenleaf & Brown, Agents.

A full assortment of all kinds of weighing apparatus and store furniture for sale at low rates.—Railroad, Hay, and Coal Scales set in any part of the country. 1y41

Notice to Farmers.

JUST RECEIVED, a prime lot of
GUANO,
SUPER PHOSPHATE, and
OYSTER SHELL LIME.

ap 5 F. DE WITT.



& Burn Ointment

IS now offered to the public, (not as a new compound, it having been known for years to the proprietors friends, at whose solicitation it is now bro't forward.) As an application for burns and scalds, it may be well termed a specific; and as it is safe and sure, and needing no covering, is easily and quickly applied, it stands unrivalled by any other remedy. It also cures cuts, bruises, sore lips and eyes lids, chapped hands and arms, diseases of the skin, inflammation, sore nipples, sores on children, salt rheum, chafes, sprains, &c. It is good in all cases where an outward application is needed.

For further particulars, see bills accompanying each box.

We, the undersigned, knowing the above Ointment, and having been acquainted with the Proprietor for many years, can commend his statements to the full reliance of all whom it may concern.

Signed: Benj. F. Barstow, P. M., Mattapoisett; Loring Meigs, Caleb King, Samuel Sturtevant, Jr., Treasurer of Rochester.

Sold wholesale and retail by JOS. HUDSON, Mattapoisett, Mass. Price 25 cents per box.—Or may be ordered of S. N. & H. G. Ufford, 117 court street, Boston. may10m6

Coffins, Coffins.

THE subscriber will keep on hand a good assortment of Black Walnut, White Wood, finished imitation of Black Walnut and Pine.—Also, shrouds and Plates, and all necessary articles for such occasions. All of which may be had at the very lowest prices.

Palmer, April 12. J. S. LOOMIS.

SIX OCTAVE Melodeons, of Mason & Hamlin's make, just received. Upon these Melodeons any Piano Forte Music can be performed. All desirous of purchasing, as well as others interested, are invited to call and examine them. R. L. HATHAWAY.

GINGHAMS, from 8 1-3 to 11 cts. per yard just received by 48 W. W. CROSS.

THE PALMER JOURNAL.

A BUSINESS AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER. . . . . TERMS, ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME 7. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1856. NUMBER 12.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
BY
FISK & GOFF.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square (14 lines) one insertion, 75 cents; three weeks, $1; each subsequent insertion, 20 cents. Half a square (8 lines) one week, 50 cents; three weeks, 75 cents; each subsequent insertion, 15 cents. One square per year, $9; six months, $5. Legal advertising not less than 25 per cent. in advance of the above rates.

Discounts will be made to merchants and others, who advertise largely.

☞ Transient advertisements payable always IN ADVANCE. No charge less than 25 cents.

G. M. FISK. A. J. GOFF.

Block Island.

THE STORY OF CAPTAIN ROSE.

An incident occurred in the War of 1812, connected with one of the families of this little island, which I have never seen in print, and suspect, from the circumstances under which it was related, has not as yet been recorded. To me, from the manner of the narrator and the merit of the case, the story was both curious and interesting; and I am quite sure, if I was able to relate it with the same grace with which it was recited to me, it would still possess an interest not inferior to that of many incidents which have had a conspicuous place in other widely circulated magazines.

Block Island is comparatively a solitary islet, off Rhode Island. It is visible in clear weather from Narraganset beach, and from Montauk Point. In the old gazatteers it is represented much larger than it really is. When I was upon it a few years since, I rambled over almost every part of it in an afternoon. I should not judge that a straight line could anywhere be drawn upon it over three miles in length; and that it contains a surface equivalent to three and a half square miles. It has a population, I was told by a resident, of over eleven hundred souls. This would show it to be as densley populated as Belgium. Its shape irregular, but more perhaps in the form of an isosceles triangle, than in any other defined figure; the apex being towards the north. This point is called Clay Head, and has a light-house near it. There is properly no harbor at the island; but near the southeast angle a curve in the shore presents a place where boats can land in moderate weather. There were no trees on the island of any sort, when I was there, neither of the forest nor orchard. The stump of a willow was observed however, near a small rill that was quietly wending its way into a marshy place. Neither the brook nor the willow seemed to know what to do. The former instead of running to the sea with all its might, like its kindred streams upon the continent, hesitated in its course like a lost child—stopping here to form a puddle, there a pool, and finally reaching the sea without any apparent design to do so. The willow, in its best estate, must have been but a mournful specimen of its genius. Having no companion, it pined in 'solitude," and having no admirers, rather than waste its beauty on the desert air, it chose to return to the earth from whence it came. I observed no shrubbery in the gardens or around the dwellings of the inhabitants, except in one instance. In a cultivated yard I noticed a few bushes about the size of the gooseberry—but they were not of that kind; they resembled rather that noxious shrub which is common upon the main land—a wild, useless, pestilent shrub—called the 'white bush.'

But the island once must have been clothed with a forest; for, in all the deep hollows of the land, (and there are many of them, the surface continually descending into basin-shaped cavities, or rising into corresponding knolls,) there are remnants of large trees. These hollows are partially filled with water; and when the ground admits of their being drained, at the bottom, vegetable matter is found, in the form of peat, mixed with the roots and trunks of trees, that have not been wholly decomposed. I observed the texture of some of these pieces of wood.—They belonged to the class of pines, but not to the variety of white or yellow pines; the only two observed at this period upon the adjoining continent. The pits, or cavities, supply the inhabitants with fuel. They have no other, as I was informed.

The soil of the islet appeared to me exceedingly thin. It was, however, well cared for, being forced into small enclosures with the rough stones of the surface. The domestic animals observed in the fields, were the coarse wooled sheep, common on the main land before the introduction of cultivated breeds from foreign countries, and horned cattle of every conceivable variety of disagreeable colors.

The principle occupation of the inhabitants is fishing in the adjacent waters.—For this purpose they have boats of a somewhat peculiar structure, both in the fashion of the hull and in the shape of the sails. They are open boats, clinker built, that is, the planking is lapped one piece upon another, like the clapboards upon a house. They uniformly have two masts, with a sail open, that hoists with a gaff, very narrow at the top, but widening at the bottom, so that the forward sail laps wide behind the attermast. Their peculiar rig is distinguishable at a great distance, and they are at once recognized as Block Island boats. They are adapted to their business; and though of only a few tons measurement, set as deep in the water as an ordinary coasting sloop of twenty times their burthen. They are said to be safe in a storm; at any rate, their owners venture in them upon the broad waters of the Atlantic, in all weathers.

It was in one of these boats that Capt. Rose, with his two sons, one eleven and the other thirteen years of age, were fishing, about twelve miles to the southward of the island, on an afternoon in the autum of 1812. Being successful in their business, they paid but little attention to other things until the fading of the light admonished them for the time to return to their island home. When they had wound up their fishing tackle, and had leisure to look about, they observed a tall ship to the south of them, and that her course would soon bring her in their vicinity. An opportunity might be presented to dispose of their fare of fish to a good advantage—a circumstance by no means to be overlooked by a fisherman. Accordingly, when their sails were hoisted to the breeze, which was blowing moderately from the southeast, instead of shaping their course to the island, they turned from it to meet the ship. Their approach discovered to Captain Rose that the ship was a frigate of the first class; and he seemed to take it for granted that it was a British man-of-war. That supposition, however, was no hindrance in a trade, for the people in these islands—namely, Nantucket, Martha's Vineyard and Block Island—though as faithful and patriotic as citizens on the main, yet because they were protected by no fortresses, nor defended by the ships of their own country, were permitted by the belligerent parties to act as neutrals.

As the boat and the ship approached, the fisherman hailed to know if they wanted any fish; he not only received an affirmative answer, but the ship slackened her speed by hauling upon the wind, so as to make the access to her more convenient. The boat coming quickly alongside, the painter was thrown on board, made fast, and a stairway let down, to enable the boatman to ascend. Captain Rose directed his boys to fend off the boat with their poles, to keep it from crushing against the side of the ship, while he mounted the stairs to the deck. Intent only on making a good bargain, he took little notice of anything further than to sell his fare of fish to good advantage. A liberal offer was soon made; the fish passed up the side, and the money paid.

When the transaction was completed, the officer of the deck asked Captain Rose if he could pilot a ship of that class into the harbor of Newport. He replied that he was not a professional pilot, but being familiar with the waters of Newport, he could pilot a ship into that harbor by night or day. A liberal offer was then made if he would take the ship in. Captain Rose now found himself in rather a disagreeable position. The ship might be an enemy's ship. The officer of the deck, and the men visible on board, were clothed, indeed, in the uniform of the United States navy; but he knew there were stratagems in war as in fishing, and that of course he ran the hazard of getting hooked to a line of conduct that might end in his being strung up like one of his own fishes. After a brief deliberation, he asked the officer—'What ship is this?' The reply was—'the frigate United States, Commodore Rodgers.'—'Very well,' said Capt. Rose, 'if this is the frigate United States, Commodore Rodgers, I will take her into the harbor of Newport with all pleasure; but if it is an enemy's ship, I shall not do it, and you can hang me as quick as you please.' This speech of the fisherman was not terminated with the form here used, but with that form common to men of the sea, and over which we may rationally hope the recording angel does sometimes drop a tear.

The officers of the deck neither smiled nor frowned at the speech, prompt and bold, of the fisherman, but requested the presence of the Commodore, who presently emerged from the companion way, and stood in his veritable person on the deck. The officer then said—'This is Commodore Rodgers himself.' But Captain Rose was by no means relieved of his perplexity; for he had never seen the Commodore, and could not tell him from Commodore Hardy, or any other of the British officers, who would much more probably be sailing in the waters than an American. But recollecting that he had heard one of his sons say that he had seen Commodore Rodgers, he called the boy from the boat and pointing to the Commodore, he said; 'John, is that genman Commodore Rodgers?'

'Yes,' said John, 'that is Commodore Rodgers, I have seen him before.' 'Its all straight now,' said the fisherman, 'I will take the ship into Newport, John, you step back into the boat.' The lad did so, and the Captain unfastening the painter carried it astern, securing it to the tafferal. The sails of the boat were let down and secured by the boys. The new pilot now at ease in his mind as to the propriety of the undertaking, stepped to the wheel. The officers perceived at once both by his speech and his movements, that he was qualified for his task, and their anxiety was somewhat allayed; for to navigate a ship from the Chesapeake to Newport when the enemy's ships were so numerous in our waters, was an exploit not unattended with imminent peril.

While this scene was going on the breeze had increased to a full wind, and the roll of the sea corresponded to its presence. As the officers perceived that the new pilot was familiar with the instrument in his hand, their confidence was stimulated, and orders were briefly and gruffly given to spread more canvas.

Sail above sail now expanded to the breeze, others were projected still beyond the far spreading yards, till the scope of the canvas was in comparison like a cloud.

As the course made an angle with the wind, so that every sail drew, and every rope sprang staunch to its work, the ship could not but feel in every fibre of her fabric, even to her deepest keel, the power of so many influences, all operating simultaneously and [illegible]gle end. She bowed herself to the work with all her might, like the strong one, who spread his arms to the pillars in the temple of Dagon. The astonished waves parted at her coming, and stood in huge rows on either sides in the form of a triangle, with the apex under her bow.

The spectacle of a first class ship-of-war moving upon the waters of the sea, with all her canvas spread, is one well calculated to excite earnest emotion in the beholder. The new pilot, as he cast his eyes upward upon the magnificent display of cordage and canvas, conscious the while of perfect skill to guide so much beauty and power, was so exhilarated by the scene and the circumstances, that he had forgotten his own boat and his two little sons.

As the shades of evening began to deepen into night and to pale the splendor of the spectacle aloft, the excitement of the pilot began to subside. Suddenly there came a thought into his mind, like a lump of ice falling heavily into a pitcher—"My sons! my sons! Oh! my boys, where are they?"

The pilot called to the officer of the deck, for some one to supply his place at at the wheel. When that request was complied with, he sprang to the tafferel, and looking over, sure enough, there were his boat and his two little boys—but in what a plight!—the boat stood almost on one end—the fast going ship drew it through the water with such force that the painter and the gunwale made a straight line with the stern, apparently several feet below the waters around it.

The two lads having crept up into the peak, were gazing down on the ravening jaws beneath them, like two squirrels, that in the branches of a low tree, a troop of dogs were baying.

Captain Rose perceived that such a strain as his boat was taking, would soon shake every plank from its fastenings.—To slacken the speed of the ship, by taking in sail, if permissible, was too slow an expedient; to bring the boat along side impracticable, and to fetch the ship into the wind with such a commotion of the waters, would effect nothing but the demolition of the boat. Only one alternative remained. He shouted to his boys with the strong voice of a sailor; but it was no use attempting to communicate ideas that way. The roar of the waves as they smashed one upon another, or upon the sides of the ship, with the sighing of the wind through that forest of rigging and spars, made all human speech inaudible; signs alone offered the medium of communication. Captain Rose having got the attention of the boys, drew his heavy fisherman's knife from its sheath, and flourished it above his head. The little fellows comprehended what was coming. They grasped the athwart, in which the forward mast was inserted, with instinctive tenacity. Seeing this, Captain Rose brought down his knife with emphasis. The rope parted to the stroke; the boat, released from the terrible power that bore it along, rose buoyant above the foam, but the revulsion nearly shook the masts out of it.

Thus were left, in an open boat, upon the rough waters of the Atlantic, at the coming on of night and of a storm, these two youthful mariners, to find their way, as best they could, to their heavenly or their island home. The way to the former was evidently the shortest and the chances imminent that the lads would take it. A score or more of dark and doubtful miles to the nearest land, save that beneath the sea; a score or two of fathoms only to the latter. To their long home the way was short; to their short home long.

The pilot returned to his wheel. The ship taking hold upon her course with strength, left the surprised waters to come together again behind her, which were parted at her coming. Not a word was said, not a question asked concerning the affair that had just transpired.—But in that pilot's breast was a brave man's heart, with all the affections of a father, and in the breasts of the officers, doubtless, were all the qualities kindred to bravery and fidelity. But no words were ever passed, nor emotions betrayed.

When the terrors of darkness, the storm, or the battle are upon him, the words of the sailor and the perils from a prowling and superior enemy, occasion all the anxiety in the bosom of the mariner it is able to bear. The sea, when it gives up its dead, the sands upon its shore, cannot equal their numbers; when it gives back the sighs, the sorrows, the bitterness it hath for long incorporated with its ingredients; then, indeed, will it be dried up, and its proud waves stayed.

Before midnight, the frigate United States, Commodore Rodgers, rounded to and dropped her anchor in the bay behind the guns of the strong fortress of Newport. In the morning, Captain Rose was handsomely rewarded for his services and was set on shore in the harbor. In the course of the forenoon he found one of his neighbor's boats, which was presently to depart for Block Island. In this he took passage and before sundown arrived at the island. Upon landing at the usual place, he observed that his own boat was drawn up beyond the reach of the surf. At this sight his bosom ceased to throb so heavily as before. A few tears dripped slowly from his weather-worn cheeks; but as no questions were asked there were none to be answered,—Assisting to draw out the boat in which he came, he proceeded immediately to his home about a half a mile up the island.—As he drew near, he discovered his two little boys out at the peat-shed, endeavoring to cut up some undecayed roots of trees for fuel. Busy with the work, the lads did not see him till he was close by. When they saw it was their father, they ran up to his arms with great vivacity, saying, "Oh, pa! pa! you have got home. We's afraid you'd get hurt, that ship was so big."

Our Eagle and Our Women.

The editor of a Canadian paper, who must be a sweet-tempered man, thus refers to the American Eagle and American women:—

"The American eagle is a half breed between a carrion vulture and a dunghill rooster. He lacks the courage necessary for fair combat, and he crows the loudest when furthest from his enemy. The men of the Revolution are dead; their inferior children of 1812 are in their dotage; the present generation, raised on hot cakes and sweet fixins, and stimulated with tobacco juice, is all talk and no cider, as destitute of the stamina on which courage is founded as its mothers are of flesh. Look at the women—charming at sixteen, faded at twenty, toothless at twenty-five, hideous at thirty, dividing their time between their rocking chairs and their beds, incapable of exertion, incompetent to exercise, ever ailing, listless, lazy, straight up and down, like an old-fashioned clothespin, making up the deficiency of their development with whalebone, cotton, and bran—are these the things to suckle heroes?"

Let us hope he felt better after this pleasant explosion. He ought to come over into the "States" and be lionized.

FEMALE CLERKS.—So many clerks are proving defaulters, we wonder employers do not employ young girls instead of fast young men. The girls don't go on benders and spend their employers' cash, and many of them are as well qualified to perform the duties of a clerkship as the generality of young men.—*Portland Transcript.*

OLD MEN AND YOUNG WIVES.—In Boston, lately, there have been several cases of men sixty years old marrying girls under twenty. Henry Beckwith, sixty years old, has just stolen a horse and carriage in Dorchester, and run away with Sarah Elcarey, an Irish girl of fifteen.

INCREASE OF WHISKEY.—We have been informed by one of the most extensive distillers in the West, a resident of this city, that the increase in the business, within 50 miles of this city, during the last four months is equal to 15,000 bushels of corn per day, or nearly 50,000 gallons of whiskey!—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

☞ A flute made of gold is on exhibition in London. The gold was brought from Australia. The weight of the flute is 14 1-2 oz., the value being estimated at about $650. The workmanship is exquisite.

☞ Order is said to be heaven's first law, and must be the motto of a captain who cried out to his refractory cook, 'I will have order. If you don't do the cooking, I'll do it myself. I will have order on board this vessel.

☞ The Chief Justice of California was lately fined fifty dollars for an aggravated assault upon a man, who, it is alleged, had spoken freely of his administration of justice.

WORTH A TRIAL.—The application of towels, rung out in hot water, to the forehead and temples, is represented to be an efficacious and speedy remedy for headaches arising from neuraligic affections.

The Three Lovers.

Three careless students crossed the Rhine,
And entered a hostel to sip their wine,
"Come, hostess, bring hither thy beer and wine,
But where's thy fair daughter, the rose of the Rhine?"

"My beer and wine are fresh and clear,
But in her last sleep lies my daughter dear."
Within Death's chamber then they trod,
And gazed on the maiden whose soul was with God.

The first withdrew the gloomy veil,
To view the face, so fair, so pale,
"Oh! why art thou dead, thou lovely maid?
I now might have loved thee forever," he said.

The next drew back the ghastly shroud;
Then turned away and wept aloud;
"Oh, thou that liest on thy cold bier,
I have loved thee in silence full many a year."

The third knelt down where the dead girl lay,
And kissed those lips now cold as clay;
"I have loved thee forever and love thee still,
I have loved thee forever, and ever will."

A Simile.

Slowly, slowly up the wall
Steals the sunshine, steals the shade,
Evening damps begin to fall,
Evening shadows are displayed.
Round me, o'er me, everywhere
All the sky is grand with clouds,
And athwart the evening air
Wheel the swallows home in crowds.
Shafts of sunshine from the west
Paint the dusky windows red;
Darker shadows, deeper rest,
Underneath and overhead.
Darker, darker, and more wan
In my breast the shadows fall;
Upward steals the life of man,
As the sunshine from the wall.
From the wall into the sky,
From the roof along the spire;
Ah, the souls of those that die
Are but sunbeams lifted higher.

The Reptiles of Texas.

A writer thus speaks of the reptiles of Texas: "The cattle are not the sole occupants of the prairie by any means. Droves of wild horses are not unfrequent, and deer are in countless numbers. The small brown wolf is quite common, and you occasionally get a glimpse of his large black brother.—But Texas is the paradise of reptiles and creeping things. Rattle and mocasin snakes are too numerous even to shake a stick at; the bite of the former is easily cured by drinking raw whiskey till it produces intoxication; but for the latter there is no cure.—The tarantula is a pleasant institution to get into a quarrel with. He is a spider, with a body about the size of a hen's egg and legs five or six inches long, and covered with long coarse black hair. He lies in cattle tracks, and if you see him, move out of his path, as his bite is absolutely certain death, and he never get's out of any one's way, but can jump eight or ten feet to inflict his deadly bite. Then there is the centipede, furnished with an unlimited number of legs, each leg armed with a claw and each claw inflicting a separate wound. If he walks over you at night you will have cause to remember him for months to come, as the wound is of a particularly poisonous nature and is very difficult to heal. The stinging lizard is a lesser evil, the sensation of its wound being likened to the application of a red hot iron to the person; but one is too thankful to escape with life to consider these lesser evils annoyance.

'But the insects! flying, creeping, running, digging, buzzing, stinging, they are everywhere. Ask for a cup of water, and there the rejoinder in our camp is, "Will you have it with a bug or without?" The horned frog is one of the greatest curiosities here, and is perfectly harmless. It has none of the cold slimy qualities of his northern brother, but is frequently made a pet of. Chamelons are innumerable, darting over the prairie with inconceivable swiftness, and undergoing their peculiar change of color of the object under which they may be. The woods on the banks of the bayous are perfectly alive with mocking birds, most beautiful, and feathered game is abundant and very tame, and is scarcely ever sought after. The only varieties that I have seen are quail, partridge, snipe, mallard, plover, and prarie hen."

Men's Motives.

Great men impelled by selfish motives, are like great oranges filled with sour juice. Both catch the eye of the beholders, and both are pretty sure to cause puckered chops and wry faces in all who get a taste of their quality. The crazy idolatry of Frenchmen for the name of Bonaparte will set their teeth on edge through many a generation. How often is the milk of human kindness curdled in the bosoms of a whole party or sect by the acid sentiments of some vitriolic politician or priest. John Randolph's sarcasms at the Federal leaders told terribly on their ranks, putting that organization into such bad odor with the people that it fell never to rise again; and Sidney Smith covered the Methodists with ridicule in the Edinburgh Review, redering the bare name of that zealous, denomination a by-word of reproach for a long period.

☞ The study of literature nourishes youth, entertains old age, adorns prosperity, solaces adversity, is delightful at home and unobtrusive abroad.

A Capital Story.

"The sermon in our February number has recalled to an Alton, Ill., correspondent one which was preached in Tennessee by a Baptist minister. When drawing near the close he said: "Brethring, I am a hostler, and I must curry these horses before I leave. Here is the high-blooded *Episcopalian* horse; see what a high head he carries, and how black his coat is, soft as silk; but he'll kick you if you touch him on his litany or prayers: Whoa, sir, whoa! Here is an old sober *Methodist* horse! Whoa! old fellow! Just slip away his love feasts and class meetings, and he'll kick till he falls.—Whoa! you old shouter! whoa! Ah! *here* is the horse that is ready to kick at all times; don't you go near confessional or penance Whoa! Mr. POPE! how beautiful his trappings are!—his supplice and mitre! whoa, sir, whoa!" and so he went on through the various denominations.

When he was nearly through, an old Methodist gentleman, well known in the place, offered his services to conclude, which were readily accepted. He said: "Friends, I have learned this morning how to dress down horses, and as the brother has passed upon two of them, I will take it upon myself to finish the work: *Here* is an animal that is neither one thing nor the other. He is treacherous and uncertain: you cannot trust him: he'll kick his best friend for a controversy. Whoa! MULE, who! See, brethren, how he kicks: Whoa! you old Cambelite! Here friends, is an animal that is so stubborn he will not let me into his stall to eat from his trough: he is so stubborn that he would not go where a prophet wished him: he is so hard mouthed that Sampson used his jaw as a weapon of war against the Philistines. Whoa, you close communion Baptist, whoa!"

"Do you call me *an ass!*" exclaimed the minister, jumping up.

"Whoa," continued his tormentor: "see him kick, whoa! Hold him, friends, whoa!" and thus the old gentleman went on: the minister ranting meanwhile until he got out of the church. The congregation unanimously agreed that they had never seen an ass so completely "curried" before."—*Knickerbocker.*

Chips and Clips.

The contemplation of celestial things will make a man both speak and think more sublimely and magnificently when he descends to human affairs.

A traveler journeying wisely, may learn much. Yet much may be learned by him who stays at home.

There is no expectation more idle than human nature, left to itself, will either improve or cease to grow vicious.

Imitations please, not because they are mistaken for realities, but because they bring realities to the mind.

Perhaps no man regrets any hardships when he is once completely delivered from them.

Neither wealth nor birth, but mind only, should be the aristocracy of a free people.

Why are authors who treat upon physiognomy like soldiers? Because they write about face.

When two men are running a race which one has no legs? The one whose legs are ahead.

None are more loath to take a jest than those who are the most forward to bestow them.

Nothing else than sin can separate us from God; but the least sin can do so.

The length of the Mississippi and its tributaries is 51,000 miles.

Why are good resolutions like fainting ladies? They want carrying out.

What burns to keep a secret? Sealing wax.

☞ A lad, wishing to turn sailor, applied to the captain of a vessel for a berth. The captain, wishing to intimidate him, handed him a piece of rope, and said: "If you want to make a good sailor, you must make three ends to that rope." "I can do it," readily responded the boy. "Here is one, and here is another—that makes two—now, here is the third"—and he threw it overboard.

☞ A lady in Westboro' in this State answered an advertisement for a wife, published in a New York paper, and the advertiser, who was a physician, came on to see her, examined her phrenologically, was satisfied, called the parson, and in a few days they started for the west to settle.

☞ The ministry is a noble profession—and rich in interest to him who loves it—to him who does not, it is a life of drudgery.

☞ Acquire honesty; seek humility; practice economy, and love fidelity.

☞ The man who had no music in his soul, wore seasoned leather.

☞ Wherewithal shall a young man cleanse his way?

THE JOURNAL.

PALMER, MASS.

SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1856.

American State Convention.

☞ A Convention of the American Party of Massachusetts will be held at Faneuil Hall, in Boston, on THURSDAY, July 24th inst., at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for State officers, and the transaction of any other business that may come before the Convention.

The Americans of the several cities and towns are requested to send a number of delegates equal three times the number of Representatives they are respectively entitled to in valuation years.

It is requested that the names of the delegates elected may be forwarded forthwith to Geo. T. Stearns, Esq., Secretary of the State Central Committee, of Boston, of whom cards of admission can be obtained by such delegates at Faneuil Hall, on the day of the Convention.—No person but a delegate will be admitted to the floor of the Hall, and no delegate without such card.

Per order of the State Central Committee.
JULY 9, 1856. MOSES G. COBB.

CHURCH AND STATE.

A few sabbaths since we listened to a political sermon from Rev. S. S. Smith of Warren. While we admired his outspoken boldness and independence of thought, we could not endorse all the ideas he advanced. He thought clergymen ought to be the expounders of political questions instead of the loafers who lounge about bar-rooms and beer shops. He was in favor of church and state connection, concerning which he said:

It was the unnatural divorcement of the gospel from its appropriate fruits that has brought us to the present alarming crisis.—But it is not too late to recover our position; and I believe it will be recovered, and the nation saved.

Here we shall disagree with the reverend gentleman most decidely. It was a blessed thing for this country that church and state were divorced, and we would as willingly see the politics of the nation swayed by the voice of Catholicism as witness the union of church and state. Ecclesiastical power is the most arbitrary of any upon earth, when no other laws prescribe its limits. We say this in no disrespect to the ministry, but as a truth which history from the earliest period of time clearly demonstrates.

The pope of Rome once exercised his ecclesiastical power over the kingdoms of the earth, and would do so now if he had the physical ability, and we have no hesitancy in saying that the protestant ministry of the present age would soon aspire to be dictators of law and gospel if people would tamely submit. The ignorant Romanist is a slave to his priest, and if the believers in other creeds were equally as ignorant, they, too, would become supple slaves.

The protestant ministry was never doing more good than at the present time. In the United States it flourishes to an extent unequaled in any other country—and why?—Because it is here divorced from State. It is not a political profession. It is left to its own efforts to combat sin and error, depending upon Divine assistance and not on state funds for the triumph of its cause.

Occasionally a fiery minister, who is better fitted for making election speeches than preaching God's truths in practical sermons, launches himself into the political field. He pleases some but disgusts others, belittling his own profession, without accomplishing any good, or gaining himself any credit.—Some no doubt do so with good motives, but they generally fail of accomplishing what they desire. People look upon them with distrust, hardly knowing whether they are seeking the public good or some paying office. The country has not yet been in such imminent danger as to call for political champions from the ministry. Above all, the time has not arrived when clergymen should come out and advocate the union of church and state, politics and religion!

WHERE'S THE MONEY?—In a letter to the Boston Gazette, from Kansas, Dr. J. V. Smith writes:

"Inquiries were made at appropriate sources to ascertain how the money was expended which the papers say has been so liberally raised in Boston, New York, Chicago and other places for Kansas, and the answer has uniformly been that no one knows. One gentleman in Lawrence informed me that a person who visited the East for assistance, assured him that he sent him seven thousand dollars on—but it certainly never reached Kansas. Many justly suspect the integrity of certain managers who are reputed to have fingered specific contributions. This subject should be forthwith sifted to the very bottom. I have heard severer things said than I deem it prudent to write, in regard to this matter.

VICTIMS TO LIGHTNING.—The wife of Daniel W. Bartlett, in Essex, Mass., was killed by a stroke of lightning, Tuesday night, last week, while in her house. The house was badly torn to pieces, and the woman was horribly disfigured. She leaves a family of children.—Two sons of Mr. Gutchers, at Burlington, Iowa, aged 12 and 4, were killed by lightning while at work in the field with their father, one day last week.—A daughter of Jonathan Crockett, at Prospect, Me., had both shoes torn off by lightning, Tuesday evening, and was fatally injured, it is feared. In South Hanson, Sunday afternoon, a man by the name of Ezra Phillips, while leading a horse to water, was struck by lightning and instantly killed together with the horse.

SHERIFF JONES.—The Lawrence (Kansas) correspondent of the New York Times says that Sheriff Jones was really shot, and dangerously wounded. His lower limbs are yet partially paralyzed, and it is with difficulty that he even walks his room. He has been worse ever since he appeared in the streets of Lawrence during the recent disturbance, and his health and ability to labor are lost for life.

Position of the American Party.

The action of the American State Convention at Springfield has committed the American party of Massachusetts to Fremont. In accordance with the vote of that convention every American paper with which we exchange, has taken down the Fillmore flag and run up that of Fremont. The Boston Bee, acknowledged to be the leading American paper of the State, in making this change says:

Upon all State and local matters we shall support no one for office who is not a member of the American Party, and who does not cherish the principles of Americanism with a zealousness and sincerity worthy of the cause. We unite with no party; and above all we repudiate, at the start, any affiliation with the so-called Republican party as a party. As Americans we will do whatever is in our power to defeat the election of the democratic nominees, believing them to be the bitterest enemies that the American party has to contend with. As Americans we will use every fair and honorable means to secure the freedom of Kansas, the freedom of speech, the freedom of the ballot-box and the freedom of the Press. In doing this we shall not give up the faintest shadow of our American principles. We stand today, as we stood last autumn, upon the Springfield platform. From that position we cannot be moved.

In answer to the charge that the American party has "sold out," the Bee remarks:

A charge comes from a certain well known quarter, that the American party has been "sold out." The *source* of the charge is sufficient to nail it to the counter. If it *has* been sold, we should be pleased to know when, where, how, and the price? Is the party sold because a body of its members—an overwhelming majority, as expressed in a formal Convention—chooses to place its votes where some good will be accomplished; where its votes will not absolutely and hopelessly be thrown away? This cry of sold, sold, is all false and absurd, and those who make it have no great reason to be very proud of the business they are engaged in.

Again, in replying to an accusation that the American party has sacrificed its principles, the Bee says:

It is roundly asserted that the American party in giving its support to Fremont and Johnston, has made a sacrifice of principle. We deny this in the squarest, flattest, and most emphatic terms. There has been no sacrifice of principle in this matter—not the first or least. We challenge friend or foe—he who sneaks under a lying garb, or who is out openly and manfully against us.

Wherein and what is the alleged sacrifice? Has not Fremont accepted the nomination of an American Convention called in a fair, honorable and just manner? Has he not, by the fact of that acceptance virtually placed himself on the American platform? Is not Gov. Johnston as good an American as can be found? Has he not acted with the American party? Who stands up, or who will, to controvert these facts? Is it a sacrifice of principle to cast a ballot where it will *tell something—everything*—in favor of that which is vital and real; or is it an evidence of principle, patriotism, of a whole-souled intelligent man *to play into the hands of an enemy*, and thereby ensure a certain defeat and destruction?

SUICIDE, CASUALTY AND FATALITY.—In Granby, Ct., on Tuesday, last week, an unmarried man, about thirty years of age, named Charles Hanson, committed suicide by hanging himself in a barn. Excessive drinking was the probable cause of the act. On Wednesday, in the same town, while Mr. Gardner Griffin was engaged with others, in raising the frame of a barn, the supports accidentally gave way, and one side fell, striking and crushing his head between the beams in a shocking manner. He was instantly killed. Griffin was about 40 years of age, and leaves a wife and family.

FREMONT NOT A CATHOLIC.—The New York Courier and Enquirer is authorized to make the following statement:—

"We have been authorized to say that Col. Fremont's mother was a Protestant Episcopalian, and that the Colonel was trained and educated in that faith; and further, that many years since, he was confirmed by the Protestant Episcopal Bishop of South Carolina, at St. Philip's Church, Charleston—of which church his mother was a member for nearly thirty years, and in the church yard of which she lies buried, with his brother and sister. Col. Fremont is now a communicant in the Episcopal Church; Mrs. Fremont belongs to the same church; and of course, the children are educated in the faith of their parents."

LONDON SABBATHS.—An Edinburgh gentlemen in London, writing to the Scotsman, says: "It is a perfect joke to talk of Sunday music as Sunday desecration in a city such as this, where carts drive about with goods—where bakers, grocers, publicans, newsmen, confectioners, &c., keep open shop on Sunday—where street cries are as on other days—where trains and omnibusses run and newspapers are published—where the only thing really proscribed is the receiving and sending away of letters.

MUSN'T WEAR HOOPS.—It is a dangerous practice for Vermont girls to wear hoops.—They have high winds in the Green Mountain State, which plays the dence with sails and cordage of all description. Last Sunday, at St. Albans, a young lady who was hooped up in extreme fashion, while on her way from church, was lifted up by the wind and borne quite a distance, but landed without serious damage to herself.

MORMONS IN MICHIGAN.—Detroit papers state that great excitement exists in that quarter against the Mormons of Beaver Island, in consequence of the robberies and other crimes committed by them. Companies were being formed at Mackinaw and other points for the avowed purpose of proceeding to the Island and making arrests.—Strang, it is said, cannot survive. His assassins have been discharged, and are active in their demonstrations against the Mormons.

HAIL STORM.—A violent hail and wind storm visited St. Johnsbury, Vt., on the 3d inst. Six or seven barns and one house were prostrated, and fields of corn, rye, &c., irretrievably ruined.

Fourth of July Accidents.

It again becomes our duty to record the usual number of Fourth of July accidents. Past experience has not yet taught people to be careful of gunpowder.

At New Canaan, Ct., while some persons were preparing to fire a salute, a boy threw a fire cracker among a pile of cartridges, exploding the whole, by which twenty by-standers were badly burned. One is dead and five others are not expected to live.

In Berlin, Conn., while firing a salute in honor of the day, a Mr. Buckley, aged twenty-four years, had his head completely torn from his body by the bursting of the cannon at its last discharge.

A rocket was discharged on Chelsea street, Charlestown, and taking a horizontal direction, entered a door-way, striking a little girl on the foot, and inflicting a severe injury.

In Newburyport, a son of Mr. J. J. Knapp, while engaged in firing a salute on the night of the 3d, had the fore finger of his right hand blown off by the bursting of his gun.

A son of Mr. Chauncy Page of South Boston had three of his fingers blown off by the premature discharge of a pistol which he was holding in his hand.

A lad named Linscott, residing in Seneca street, Boston, was firing a pistol, keeping his powder in a cup. While in the act of loading his pistol, a fire cracker was thrown or fell into the cup, causing the powder to explode, and burning the boy's face and hands shocking'y.

In Brooklyn, Waldo Maynard, Jr., had his face and hands injured by the premature discharge of a cannon.

Thomas Robinson, a young lad, a resident of East Cambridge, was badly burnt by gunpowder. While he was engaged in pouring a quantity of powder into a powder horn, it was ignited by means of a burning India cracker, causing the bottom of the horn to be blown out, and burning his abdomen and groin in a most shocking manner. His recovery is considered to be very doubtful.

A party in Chelsea had clubbed for a display of fireworks, and a stage was erected from which to let them off. Those who had them in charge were cautioned about getting them on fire, but overlooked the caution, and upon touching off a flower piece the sparks fell upon the rockets and blue lights, and exploded almost the entire lot, forming a startling display for a few moments. Fortunately no one was hurt.

At Walpole, Mr. Robert Smith was severely and probably fatally wounded, under the following circumstances: Lewis Robbins and a young brother were engaged in firing at a target, and Mr. Smith was marking it for them. Mr. Robbins loaded his rifle and placed it in the rest for his brother to fire, aiming it, as he thought, at the mark, but, in reality, at Mr. Smith, who was standing some thirty feet from the target. The young man fired, and Mr. Smith was shot through just below the heart, and probably will not recover. He has a family.

At Salem, on the 4th, as the results of a careless use of gunpowder, Nathaniel Savory, a youth of 18, had the iron rammer of a pistol driven through his hand; a lad named Tiltz had one of his feet injured; a son of Mr. Samuel Lefavour and a boy named Perkins were injured in the leg; George Bedee, of South Salem, had a hand badly shattered; Daniel Eaton, of North Reading, visiting in Salem, had his hand severely injured; Leverett Story was so badly wounded in the head that the operation of trepanning was required.

William Birge, fifteen years of age, was instantly killed by the premature discharge of a cannon at Walcottville, Ct.

A young man in Liverpool, Onondaga county, N. Y., had the upper part of his head entirely blown off by the premature discharge of a cannon that he was loading.

At Great Barrington, a drunken negro lost one arm by being run over while lying on the railroad track; at Lee, Sheriff Pease, while firing an anvil, had one eye nearly destroyed; in South Gardner, Henry Grimes had one arm torn below the elbow, and one thigh shattered, by the careless discharge of a cannon; and in Brooksville, Templeton, a keg of powder exploded, severely injuring four men.

In addition to the above list of accidents the following occurred in New York:

A young woman named Hannah Wilcan was shot dead while standing in her yard, by a shot from a pistol fired from a neighboring window by a young lady named Amelia Stewart. The affair was purely accidental. A young man named James Fagan was stabbed to the heart in an affray in a ball in Prince street.—Wm. Hyde, a lad 16 years of age, had his hand blown off by the bursting of a small cannon which he was firing.—The dead body of an unknown man was found in Lexington-avenue and removed to the dead house. It appeared that the deceased had committed suicide by placing a pistol in his mouth and shattering his head.—A boy named Bernard Riley, about 16 years of age, had his hand badly injured by the premature discharge of a pistol which he was firing.—The accident occurred at the corner of Bleecker and Mott streets.—Washington Alexander, 15 years of age, residing at No. 89 West Twenty-fifth-street, had three of his fingers blown off by the bursting of a pistol. James McCauill, a boy of 14 years, residing with his parents, No. 42 Henry-street, had his eye badly injured while firing a small cannon.—Wm. Runyon, a boy 16 years of age, had his hand badly injured by the explosion of a pistol which he was firing in Gouverneur-street.

John Blakeman, while engaged in setting off the fireworks at junction of East Broadway and Grand-street, was burned in a shocking manner by the explosion of a rocket, which set fire to some combustibles about his person.—George Valentine, a boy thirteen years of age, residing with his parents, at No. 332 Monroe-street, had his thigh mangled in a shocking manner by the explosion of a pistol.—Robert Greene, a boy thirteen years of age, had his arm badly mangled by the explosion of a pistol. He was taken to the Hospital.—Mrs. Louisa Segalburn living in Eighth avenue, between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets, while standing in front of her dwelling, fired off a pistol loaded with shot, and accidentally shot in the forehead a child of four years, who was standing on the opposite side of the street.

BALLOON ASCENSION.—Mons. Godard and wife, together with a *horse*, made a family balloon ascension from Manchester, N. H., on the Fourth, in the presence of 30,000 people. The wind blew fresh, and Mons. Godard did not dare commence filling the balloon till the wind went down, about half-past 6, as the rocking of the balloon on the ground might wear a hole in it. He went up like a kite, standing on the back of the horse, amid immense cheering, Madame Godard being in the car of the balloon, alone. They went up at twenty minutes past eight o'clock, the horse hanging his head low down, with eyes intently fixed upon the earth without struggling a particle. The balloon reached an altitude of 9,500 feet made a circuit of about twelve miles, and landed in a field belonging to William Plumer, in Londonderry. The good people where he landed thought the end of the world was coming, and the devil was riding through the air.—The woman ran into the house and shut the door, and for some minutes the man was afraid to come and unfasten the horse. The horse went to feeding the moment he landed. When he was at the highest point, Mons. Godard says the earth all looked level, the mountains seeming no higher than the valleys. Who can describe the "emotions" of that *horse* thus suspended midway in the heavens?—*Boston Bee.*

THE RELIGIOUS PRESS.—The N. Y. *Independent* of last week came out flat-footed for Fremont. The editor says:

"The *Independent* will enter the field side by side with all who desire to do battle for truth, justice and humanity. With all the power God may give it, it will urge the Christian public to do with their might what their hands find to do, to save our beloved country from the death grasp of Slavery. It will advocate Free Soil, Free Speech, Freedom of the Press, Free Soil, Free Men—and FREMONT for the next President. Those *who think a religious paper* should not thus freely join with the secular press in doing this extraordinary work, are informed that the matter has been calmly considered, the cost counted, and the conclusion deliberately and conscientiously arrived at, that duty to God and man precludes a moment's hesitation as to the course which ought to be taken by this paper."

UNJUST TO MR. FILLMORE.—Mr. Fillmore's Albany speech has called forth some severe animadversions from the Fremont press.—He is represented as intimating that the South would be perfectly right in repudiating a President elected exclusively by votes from the Northern States. We do not so understand his remarks. They apply only to the *probable consequences* of the election of a Northern President by Northern votes. Mr. Fillmore does not say the Southern people could, legally, constitutionally, or properly, repudiate the election of a President elected exclusively by the North; he only says they probably would not "submit to be governed by such a Chief Magistrate." We of the North, he argues, would not submit to a slaveholding President, elected as such by exclusive slaveholding votes; and is it natural to expect better things of the South?

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A dreadful accident occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad Monday evening. The train was thrown off near the Relay House, in consequence of the switch being half open and broken. The engineer, James Gough, and Henry Nagle, newsman, were killed; Mr. Hedges, mail agent, Mr. Worthington, lawyer of Annapolis, Wm. Bridges, confectioner, and a fireman named Russell, were badly injured. Several cars were broken up.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—The wharf at the foot of Reed street in Philadelphia, caved in Tuesday evening, last week, and the heavy shears used by Merrick & Sons for raising machinery, fell among the crowds of men, women and children, who were promenading. It is reported that from 20 to 30 persons were crushed or drowned.

A FREE FIGHT.—Barney Ford and James Laverty of Boston, had a prize fight on Warwick Neck, R. I., on Saturday, in which Laverty lost by a foul blow. Ford's wrist was broken. Purse $500. The decision produced a general fight among the spectators, in which knives and pistols were used, but without serious injury.

CUBAN.—Advices by the Black Warrior say the Spanish Squadron expected from the mother country, had not arrived at Havana; when they do, report says, they are to be dispatched to Mexico to bring them to terms. Everything in the island is quiet.

A BOLTING MOVEMENT.—The Evening Post publishes a call signed by several leading Democrats who decline to support Buchanan, inviting their fellow-citizens of like feelings to meet in convention at Syracuse on July 24th, for consultation, and if deemed proper for political organization and action.

HORSE DEAD.—The prize horse Clifford, owned by G. Twitchell, of the Boston and Worcester railroad, met with accidental death on Saturday. He took the first premium at the national agricultural exhibition in Boston.

MURDER.—There was no public celebration of the 4th in Washington, and the only noticeable event was the murder of a sea captain named Chas. A. Bell, a native of Bremen, at a German merry-making in the suburbs of Washington Friday night.

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.—The American Institute has hired the New York Crystal Palace from September 20 to Nov. 1, at a fee of $3000, for their next fair.

THE MORMONS.—The Mormons have decided not to urge the admission of Utah into the Union until after the Presidential election, believing the present opposition to be only for party effect.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION AT THORNDIKE.—The celebration at Thorndike on the Fourth was a pleasant and spirited one, exceeding the most sanguine expectations of those who made arrangements for the occasion. The officers of the day were: President, Gamaliel Collins Esq.; Marshal, E. G. Murdock; Reader of the Declaration of Independence, Jacob B. Merrick Esq.; Toast Master, A. F. Nichols.

Nothwithstanding the unfavorable state of the weather, about four hundred persons assembled at the church about 11 o'clock, where the following services took place: Music by the Palmer Brass Band; Singing by the Choir of the Church; Reading of the Declaration of Independence; Oration by Rev. A. D. Bullock.

The oration was an eloquent and patriotic production, evincing sound scholarship, and a thorough examination of the political institutions of our country. At the conclusion of the Oration the choir sung with much effect the hymn, "Our Country, 'tis of thee," and the Band played "Hail Columbia." A procession was then formed which marched through the principal streets, and back to the vestry of the church, where a bountiful repast had been prepared by the citizens of Thorndike. Following the feast of dainties which contributed to good feeling, came an intellectual feast of an interesting and exhilarating quality. We are furnished with the following sentiments:—

The President of the United States.

His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth—although born a Gardner, he fills with honor the chair of State.

By A. F. Nichols. Our Country—For variety and beauty of climate, for strength and fertility of soil, for towering mountains and wide-spreading valleys, for majestic rivers and inland seas, for mighty forests and mineral wealth, it is not surpassed by any country on the globe; and may its inhabitants by their love of freedom and justice, by their intelligence and patriotism, and their fidelity to her constitution and laws show to the world that they are worthy of the land they possess.

By Wm. Bennett. The State of Massachusetts—The legacy of virtue, intelligence, and religion, bequeathed to us by our fathers, we will transmit unimpaired to our children.

By A. F. Nichols. The statesmen of '76—May their love of human liberty be imitated by the statesman of '56.

By S. A. Fay. The Ladies—As they ever have, may they smile upon liberty and frown upon tyranny.

By Gamaliel Collins. Preston S. Brooks—The assassin who struck down Massachusetts' most faithful and talented son; his name will go down to posterity with the name of him who fired the Ephesian dome.

POLICE.—A few days since, Thomas Graney, of Thorndike, was arraigned before Justice Collins, on three complaints, sworn out by Michael Dillon, for assault and battery on Mary Dillon, Narry Dillon, and Michael Dillon. It appeared on trial that Thomas had been trying to woo the fair Narry, but had not finished the conquest of her affections. Having imbibed pretty freely on his visit to the circus last Saturday, he called at the home of Miss Narry on his return, and *gently* tapped at the door with the toe of his boot. The mother of Miss Narry opened the door, when Thomas, hardly conscious of what he was about, seized her by the hair and dragged her from the house. The object of his affections followed, and was served with the same treatment, the ungallant Thomas taking whole handfuls of her shining ringlets from her head. Having come to a realizing sense of the crime he had committed, he plead guilty. The injured parties appeared, acknowledged satisfaction, and the repentant Thomas was allowed to depart on paying costs of the court. Here again we are taught that the course of true love never does run smooth.

Jeremiah Shay was also arraigned at the same time, July 7, for an assault on Mary Dillon. Shay was in company with the above Thomas when he committed the assault as related, but on account of his resenting Miss Narry from the rudeness of her ungallant wooer, thereby saving the loss of all her raven tresses, he was discharged.

THE SPIRITS IN WILBRAHAM.—We are informed that the new minister in Wilbraham, called to the charge of the Congregational Church, is grievously annoyed by manifestations which are pronounced by the Wilbraham people to be the work of spirits. His house is frequently thrown into disorder, tables dance around the room, his wife's dresses move about as though inhabited by flesh and blood, while strange noises and other unaccountable manifestations render the pastor's situation very disagreeable. He does not believe in modern spiritualism, and can in no way account for these singular transactions. If we were living in the days of Salem witchcraft some old lady in Wilbraham would be hung for a witch.

MONSON ACADEMY.—We have received the annual catalogue of the officers and students of this institution, from which we learn that the aggregate number of students for the year past is 339, divided between the different terms as follows: Fall term, 102, Winter and Spring terms 111, Spring and Summer term 96.

The examination of this academy will take place on Tuesday the 15th; social entertainment at the Academy hall in the evening. The examination takes place on the following Wednesday forenoon.

GOVERNOR GARDNER has been in town this week. He came up Wednesday afternoon, stopped over night at the State Farm School and returned to Boston on Thursday morning.

SMALL BUSINESS.—Somebody who has little respect for the eighth commandment, has stolen several of the long bolts from the new bridge over the river near Alanson Merrick's. Such a man would steal cents from the eyes of a dead man or the nails from his father's coffin.

MONSON.—Guy J. Goodell has been arrested and placed under $500 bonds for his appearance to the December term of court, to answer to a charge of poisoning a cow belonging to Amos Peck of Monson. The poison administered is supposed to be strychnine.

THE CIRCUS.—A large crowd was in attendance at the circus last Saturday. It is estimated that about 3500 were present.

From the Ware Standard.

WARE MATTERS.

LOWLAND *versus* HIGHLAND, OR A MARSH AGAINST A HILL.—On complaint of James S. Marsh, Jefferson Hill and John Doane were tried before Justice Gould on Wednesday last week, for plowing the garden of said Marsh, and fined each $10 and costs of prosecution, from which decision they appealed. The land plowed Mr. Hill claims to own, but it was made to appear that he had rented the same to Freeman Bacon, and that Bacon had rented it to Marsh. Rather late in the season to plow gardens.

FREMONT CLUB.—On Monday evening, last week, was organized the "WARE FREMONT CLUB." Its officers are as follows: Charles A. Stevens, President; Harrison French, Vice President; R. L. Hathaway, Secretary; S. B. Wetherell, Treasurer; Committee—W. S. Brakenridge, Lucas Gibbs, Thomas D. Demond, N. H. Anderson, Wallace C. Sheldon.

The constitution of the Club is liberally framed, containing nothing that can be obnoxious to any party unfavorable to slavery extension. We take the liberty to copy from it as follows:

"In order to defeat the avowed plans of slaveholders to extend that baleful, oppressive and iniquitous system over territory consecrated to Freedom, to make one united, vigorous and successful conquest in favor of the right, we lay aside other questions—forget party ties, and form ourselves into a club to secure the election to the Presidency of John C. Fremont, nominated at Philadelphia, adopting the platform there laid down as the declaration of our principles. All persons signing this declaration, and acting up to its principles, shall be a member in good standing."

THE FOURTH AT WARE.—The Young folks' Celebration was very speedily consummated by an unlucky shower in the afternoon. A large number had assembled and everything worked well until the rain began to fall, when they had but just began to partake of the refreshments. The gathering was so far from any shelter that all but a very few who took warning of the distant thunder, received a thorough drenching.—The returning procession is said to have presented a sort of serio-comical aspect.—The boys in semi-transparent tights—the girls in the worst of plights—must have been the sorriest of sights. We were not at home to witness it, and we thank our stars. The milliners will do a good business for the next fortnight and the fan dealers will have to lay in a new stock.

The Juvenile Concert in the evening went off very well, though the choir was shorn of about a third of its members in consequence of the rain in the afternoon.

TO BE RE-BUILT.—The bridge over Swift River near the paper mill, which fell in on the evening of the 1st inst., is to be replaced by a new one. Adolphus Strong of Belchertown is the builder, and takes the job at $300.

A MAIL BAG was found in the Mohawk river last week, near the railroad bridge, Schenectady. It had been rifled of its contents, and thrown from a train while passing over the bridge. The strap was cut, and the bag relieved of its entire contents. It was marked "Washington, N. Y."

SENTENCE OF THE EXPRESS ROBBERS.—White, Ayers and King, the express robbers, were sentenced at Detroit, on Thursday, to five years imprisonment, and were taken to State prison on the same day.

FREE SCHOOLS.—On the 4th, the free school system was for the first time introduced into Charlestown, S. C.—the first free school being opened on that day with unusual demonstrations.

LONGEVITY.—A colored woman, named Sarah Long, died in Toronto, on the 16th ult., aged 120 years. She was born in New Jersey, and had resided in Canada for the last 20 years.

THE PLYMOUTH MONUMENT.—The Legislature of Connecticut has appropriated three thousand dollars in aid of the Pilgrim Monument at Plymouth.

THE SABBATH.—A synod of Rabbis will shortly be held in Paris to discuss the propriety of transferring the observance of the Jewish Sabbath from Saturday to Sunday.

☞ A Mrs. Sally Goldthwaite, of Smithfield, aged 76 years, was instantly killed at Pawtucket station on the evening of the fourth, in consequence of falling between the cars.

AID FOR KANSAS.—The ladies of Burlington, Vt., realized between five and six hundred dollars by sale on the Fourth, for the benefit of the Free State sufferers in Kansas.

Political Items.

The Baltimore *Patriot* (Fillmore,) thinks that the prospect of carrying Pennsylvania for Mr. Buchanan was doubtful from the beginning, his chances having become still more desperate by the transfer of the German vote to Fremont. The Philadelphia Times, a neutral journal, cautious in its avowals and not likely to be misled, estimates this loss to the Democratic party at certainly not less than six or seven thousand votes; and remarks further that "the Democratic party will, from the same cause, lose its uncertain majority in Texas and Missouri," both of which States will give, under these circumstances, a handsome majority for Mr. Fillmore.

A Washington correspondent of the New York Herald says: Judge Ruggles and Chas. Allen have been in consultation with a large number of Republicans, including Speaker Banks, to induce them to withdraw Dayton as Vice President, and substitute the name of Johnston of Pennsylvania. I am, however, informed that they utterly failed in their mission.

The American Executive Committee, of Alleghany County, Pa., has ratified the nominations of Fremont and Johnston. At Alleghany City the American Councils also ratified the same nominations.

Kenneth Rayner has declined the nomination for the vice presidency, tendered him by the bolters from the New York convention. He says he shall support Mr. Fillmore.

The *Pennsylvanian* states that the New York *Herald* has lost 1000 subscribers in Philadelphia since it came out for Fremont.

Dr. Tyng, who gave a free soil speech instead of a sermon, in the church of the Epiphany, Philadelphia, has been requested by the vestry to resign.

Lieut. Gov. Fletcher, who declined the American nomination for Governor of Vermont, has withdrawn his declination.

MAD DOGS.—A state of terrible excitement exists at Paterson, N. J., as many as sixteen persons having been bitten on Tuesday by mad dogs, and one of the sufferers, a young man of 27, having died the same day. The most painful anxiety is felt for the other fifteen whose death is considered nearly certain. A general extermination of dogs of all sorts and sizes has ensued.

OFFICIAL CORUPTION.—Mr. Bell, chairman of the Senate committee on public buildings, has startling disclosures to make against high officials of the treasury department. He charges members of that department with receiving large sums of money from contractors to whom contracts for custom houses, etc., have been awarded. Men are implicated who stand high in the department.

NARROW ESCAPE.—A man employed on the Genesee river new suspension bridge, near Rochester, slipped, caught hold of a fellow workman's leg, and he, being pulled off the scaffold, hung by the wire until both were rescued. They were hanging 240 feet above the water.

STEAM WHISTLE.—Mr. Stoddard, of Worcester has invented a steam whistle which he calls the "Steam Calliope." He has given the instrument the name of one of the nine muses, but we presume there will be more noise than poetry in the operation thereof.

BORROWED JEWELS.—The costly display of bridal presents at numerous weddings in New York for a few years back, have been hired from extensive jewellers for a reasonable amount. New York society is deceptive and fraudulent. It shines in borrowed plumage.

FIRE AT NORTH BROOKFIELD.—A large and nearly new dwelling house, in North Brookfield, belonging to Mr. Francis Curruth was entirely destroyed by fire on the afternoon of July 3d. Loss from three to four thousand dollars. Insurance sixteen hundred dollars.

ALL FOR FREMONT.—In Worcester there are four papers—one free soil, one democratic, one American, and one hunker whig, and all now support Fremont for the presidency.

☞ John C. Breckenridge, the democratic candidate for Vice President, has purchased an island in Lake Superior, on which he designs to erect buildings, and make other improvements, as a Summer home for himself and family.

HUTCHINSONS.—The Hutchinson family were to commence a series of concerts in Chicago on the 4th inst. They have established a new town in Minnesota, and named it Hutchinson, and intend to settle there.

THE LATEST STYLE.—The Abington Standard says: "The most fashionable apparel at present is a white shirt, a pair of trowsers, and "nothing else."

☞ Ludlow has raised $125, as the first instalment of its contribution to the Kansas aid fund.

☞ Ex President Van Buren has written a long letter in favor of Buchanan's election.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer telegraphs that Gen. P. Smith has gone to Kansas with stringent order to prevent the emigration of Free State men to Kansas.

FINED $300.—Preston S. Brooks has been fined $300 for his cowardly assault on Mr. Sumner. It ought to have been $3,000.

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.—It is thought Congress will adjourn on the 28th inst. It is to be hoped so.

BREAD ON THE WATERS.—Over fifty vessels, were last week on Lake Ontario bound to Oswego, with nearly 700,000 bushels of grain.

Where Shall I Go?

A great many voters are asking themselves this question in regard to the Presidential campaign. They are confused with the numerous candidates for Presidency, hardly knowing who to support or which party or wing of a party to go with. To such we would say get on to the fence and sit there till matters become more settled. No one need be in a hurry to commit himself to a candidate. A month hence will find a more settled state of things in regard to this matter. The only safe place for the doubting ones is on the fence.

THE CROPS.—The Independence (Mo.) Messenger reports that the wheat harvest of that State is rapidly progressing, and will be much larger than for several years past, the yield not only being greater, but the quantity of land planted larger.

In St. Clair county, Ill., the wheat harvest has commenced. The crop is an average one, while the grain is finer than it has been for years.

New wheat of a very superior quality has been sold at Nashville, Tenn., for 75 cents per bushel.

TORNADO.—A destructive tornado visited Chautegay, N. Y., on Monday last, completely destroying the village and laying waste a large extent of country around. One life was lost, and a large number of persons were severely injured. The tornado extended a distance of some thirty to forty miles—perhaps further, and it must have injured and destroyed nearly 400 buildings. $100,000 will not probably cover the damage. Fences are destroyed and cattle and horses are roaming at large through the fields.

A PAYING NEWSPAPER.—The profits of the New York Tribune for the last six months were $60,000, and the proprietors donated $1000 to the Kansas aid committee and another thousand to the Fremont vigilance committee. About half of this sum of profits was devoted to a payment on the purchase of the buildings occupied by the Tribune, which have recently been bought by Greeley & Co., for $130,000.

DIGGING FOR KIDD'S MONEY.—According to the Portland Argus, there is a party of spiritualists, madmen, in Lynn, who have for several years been engaged in digging after Captain Kidd's money, blasting rocks summer and winter, to find a cave where "the spirits" have told them the buried treasure lies. The party consists of a man, his wife, son and daughter, assisted by the "spirit" of Captain Kidd.

FISH DYING.—The people of Easton Rapids, Mich., are much annoyed by the fish dying in the river, and floating in disgusting masses to the shore. The fatality reaches the lizards, crawfish, frogs and everything venturing into the water. The unusual and most unpleasant phenomenon is not accounted for, as the water has every appearance of being as pure as usual.

STRONG-MINDED WOMEN.—Recent English papers report that two wealthy ladies, Misses Ann and Elizabeth Sherwood, of Sheffield, have just been liberated, by the intervention of their friends, after 14 years' imprisonment for contempt of the Court of Chancery. They continued in prison fourteen years rather than produce an important document in their possession.

KANSAS.—Mr. Oliver of Missouri, declares that Senator Toombs' bill, if adopted, will make Kansas a free State, and says he shall vote against it. Whitefield and Stringfellow denounce it. Eight or ten of the principle ruffians who sacked Lawrence have arrived at Washington, and are in counsel with the leading men of the Administration.

A PREACHER A CENTURY OLD.—Elder Marshall, a colored man, 101 years old, a resident of Georgia, preached in one of the Baptist churches of New York on Sunday last. He is described as robust and hearty, weighing about 200 pounds, and having a full toned voice and manner far from disagreeable.

A SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—The body of a man was found on the Worcester Railroad track at Newton early Saturday morning shockingly mutilated—so much so as to render identification impossible. He is supposed to have been run over by the night train from New York.

ALLITERATION.—There is a curious alliteration in the names of the prominent candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency. Fremont and Fillmore, Buchanan and Breckenridge, and Donelson and Dayton, form a strange combination of initials. Which will win?

GONE UNDER.—The Springfield American hoisted the Fillmore flag on Wednesday, last week, and died the same day. We always considered the American a damage to the party it professed to represent.

☞ France has annexed to her settlement at Senegal, West Africa, the large province of Oualo, the inhabitants welcoming French authority, as it relieves them from the domination of the Moors, who will themselves soon be compelled to yield to the power of France.

☞ The superiority of American inventive genius, not only over that of our English progenitors, but indeed of all other nations has become too tangible to be disputed. It was notorious at the World's Fair in London, that the Americans far outstripped all others in the useful inventions which they supplied. We beat the English in vessels, railroads, and manufactures by power. We are beating them in the scientific arts of chemistry and medicine, as we have long beat the rest of mankind. A new and practical proof of this assertion is shown in the fact that the principal remedies of the allied armies in the East are furnished from the laboratory of our own countryman. Dr. J. C. Ayer of Lowell is filling orders for immense quantities of his Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills, both for the land and sea forces in Turkey. His medicines have been tried and approved by those in power who have found them the most reliable which they could procure for the exigencies in which they are to be employed.—*N. Y. City Times.*

THE Greenfield Republic has sold out to the proprietors of the Gazette and Courier.

NEW SURVEY.—By the recent survey of the field of Braddock's defeat, made by Mr. Bancroft and his party, it was found that the topography did not agree with the maps usually published, and Mr. Bancroft at once commissioned Mr. Latrobe, the distinguished engineer, to prepare a correct map of the ground at this important scene.

TEXAS.—Considerable trouble has arisen on the border line between Texas and Louisiana, growing out of the doings of gangs of counterfeiters and outlaws, two of whom have been killed by the inhabitants, and the City Guard of Galveston have offered their services to the government to quell the disturbances.

☞ We take pleasure in calling attention to the advertisement in another column, of G. W. Stone's Liquid Cathartic and family physic, believing it to be one of the most valuable compounds ever offered to the public, and one richly deserving the great success that has already attended the efforts of the proprietors in introducing it. Judging from the immense quantities being sold, and the testimonials in its favor by those who have used it, we feel warranted in recommending the afflicted to try it.—*Lowell News.* 10

Oxygenated Bitters.

BOSTON, Nov. 1, 1850.—Gentlemen: although averse to almost everything in the form of patent medicines, I would most cheerfully add my testimony in favor of your valuable remedy for dyspepsia and general debility.

The course you have pursued in submitting Dr. Green's formula to a chemist of established reputation with the medical profession, merits the approval of scientific men, and entitles your Oxygenated Bitters to the confidence of the public. I have used the medicine for some six months past, and recommend it to many others, who will agree with me in saying that it surpasses all other remedies known for the relief and cure of the most distressing complaints arising from weakness and any derangement of the digestive system. With great respect your obedient servant, EBENEZER SMITH,
Residence, No. 1 Allston street.

Seth W. Fowle & Co., 138 Washington st., Boston, proprietors. Sold by their agents everywhere.

INHALATION.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 29, 1856.

FACTS THAT NEED NO COMMENT.—Messrs. Curtis & Co., Gentlemen:—Having observed in a Washington paper, an advertisement of your Hygeana and Cherry Syrup, I felt induced to try it for a nervous affection of the heart, with which I have been troubled for several years, also a very severe pain and burning sensation through my breast. I therefore procured from Mr. J. B. Moore, of Washington, four packages, two of which I have used myself, and found a very beneficial effect from them; the other two I let a gentleman have who has been suffering for several years with a disease of the lungs; in fact, I think his was a case of confirmed consumption, for his cough for the last six months has been very distressing indeed, accompanied with night-sweats and weakness generally throughout his system. He has tried all kinds of doctoring and medicine to no purpose; but, on the contrary, getting worse, through my persuasion he agreed to try your Hygeana. He has now used one and a half package, and says he feels like another man; his night sweats have left him, and his cough has nearly ceased; in fact, he says he believes he is nearly cured already, but I have been persuading him to still keep on with the use of the medicine.

Yours, very respectfully, WM. H. GEAR.

The Inhaler is worn on the breast, under the linen, without the least inconvenience—the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid,

Price only three dollars a package, including Inhaler. Sold by Curtis and Co., 343 Broadway, N. Y., Stephen Paul & Co., 149 Chamber street, and by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

N. B.—Dr. Curtis's Hygeana is the original and only genuine article; all others are base imitations, or vile and injurious counterfeits.—Shun them as you would poison.

July 12.—2m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution. It moderates all excess, removes all obstructions, and brings on the monthly period with regularity. These Pills should be used two or three weeks previous to confinement; they fortify the constitution and lessen the suffering during labor, enabling the mother to perform her duties with safety to herself and child.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites and all the painful disease occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or any other mineral.

Full directions accompanying each package. Price, in the U. S. and Canada, $1.

I. C. BALDWIN & Co., Rochester, N. Y.
Tuttle & Moses, Auburn, N. Y., Gen. Agents.

N. B. $1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle of the pills by return mail.

For sale by O. H. Bidwell, Palmer; Wm. S. Brakenridge, Ware. 1y48

REMARKABLE CURES BY USING THE GENUINE ALLIED OINTMENT AND HUMOR SYRUP.

Lucy Redman of Lawrence, cured of King's Evil.
Mrs. Crosby of Lawrence, cured of Erysipelas.
Mrs. Fernald of Lawrence, cured of a cancer.
Rhesa Robinson of Fall River, was cured of humors of six years' standing.
Jas. W. Hunt of Lawrence, was cured of chronic of the chest occasioned by humors.
M. Shore of New Bedford, cured of bad humor.
Mrs. I. Carlton of Lawrence, cured of a Spider Cancer.
L. D. Reed, Great Falls, was cured of Cancer which had eaten through his lip.
A lady in Leominster cured of Cancer in her stomach.
A lady in Derry cured of Cancer.
Mr. Carlton of Lawrence cured of Barber's Itch.
Mrs. Swan of Law. cured of internal humors.
A. R. Hall of Lawrence was cured of Sick Headache, caused by humors in the stomach.

The following is from a distinguished druggist and chemist of Broadway, N. Y.:

MR. C. H. KENT—Dear Sir:—I have used your Allied Ointment in my family, and found it superior to anything of the kind, as a healing preparation. Also, my nephew tried it for Neuralgia, and it entirely relieved him in four hours. Respectfully Yours,
C. H. RING, 112 Broadway, N. Y.

Price of Ointment $1; Syrup 50 cents.

Chas. H. Kent & Co., General Agents Lawrence, Mass. For sale by Wm. Holbrook Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge Ware. 1y9

A CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA AND GENERAL DEBILITY.—Those who wish to find the most efficacious remedy for these complaints, will never regret a fair trial of the Oxygenated Bitters.

☞ Dr. Clough's Columbian Pills did not come from the brain of a theorist, as Minerva is said to have leaped from the brain of Jupiter, all beautiful and mature, armed *cap a pie*, ready for love or fight, but resulted from the long experience of a practical man, thoroughly schooled in the rough and tumble of a successful medical practice, and as a family medicine they stand unrivaled, and for liver complaint, costiveness, &c., a sure remedy. Sold for merely 25 cents a box, by all the druggists.

BORN.

In Ware, June 30, twins (son and daughter) to Emory Ball; July 1, a son to C. C. Clapp; June 18, a daughter to James Craven; 21st, a son to Samuel Morse; 24th, a son to Mrs. Eastwood; July 1, a son to Hiram Wilcox, jr.; 3d, a son to Thomas Hillany.

In Springfield, 2d, a daughter to Chas. Moulton.

At South Wilbraham, 5th, a daughter to S. Smith.

MARRIED.

At Providence, R. I., 3d, by Rev. E. M. Stone, W. G. Fay, and Mary H. King, both of Brookfield.

In Ware, June 30, by Frances De Witt Esq., Thomas Burke Jr., and Jeanette Blackman.

In Ware, June 12, by Rev. A. E. P. Perkins, Willard Gage and Mrs. Laura L. Bassett. [con.

At Worcester, 4th, James Maxwell and Sabra Amidon, both of Monson.

At West Brookfield, 2d, Wm. L. Blackmer of Brookfield, and Elvira Allen of Brimfield.

DIED.

In Duckville, 5th, Mrs. Mary E., 31, wife of Henry A. Bosworth.

At Elgin, Ill., June 30, at the residence of his son-in-law, V. B. Bogue, Ebenezer Williams, 79, formerly of Brimfield.

At South Amherst, 2d, by falling from a load of hay, Oliver Nash, 75.

At Northampton, 5th, Mary Ann, 36, daughter of Asahel Wood.

At Granby, 7th, Chester Ferry, 73.

EASTERN HAMPDEN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. The members of the Eastern Hampden Agricultural Society are requested to meet at the Nassowanno House, Saturday, July 19, at two o'clock, P. M.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the subscriber are hereby notified to call and settle immediately. J. S. LOOMIS.
Palmer, July 12.

Another Great Arrival of DRY GOODS AT THE BAZAAR!

WILCOX & STORRS have received during the present week, large additions to their former unrivalled stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, direct from the Importers, and are selling them cheaper than ever. We shall offer extra inducements for the next thirty days. So here they go.—

3000 yds. Black and Fancy Silks, from 62 1-2 cents to $2 per yard.

1000 yds. Plain and Printed Lawns, from 6 1-4 to 25 cents per yard.

4000 yds. Plain and Figured Berages, from 17 to 42 cents per yard.

3000 yds. Challie Berages at 17 cents, which are well worth 25 cents a yard.

10.000 yds. Fast Colored Prints, from 6 1-4 to 10 cents a yard.

Also a large assortment of

Mantillas, Parasols, Mitts,

Fans, Hosiery, &c. &c.

We have also made large additions to our assortment of

Broadcloths, Cassimeres,

and Summer Goods, for Men and Boys' wear.

Our stock of

EMBROIDERIES

is very extensive as usual, and we are selling many of them less than the cost of importation.

☞ In our Millinery Rooms we can sell Goods at very low figures.

We shall offer

2000 Yds. Bonnet Ribbons

at wholesale prices, and wreaths and inside fixings to match.

Our assortment of

Fancy, Silk & Straw Bonnets,

we can sell very low, at less prices than ever known before at this establishment,

IN OUR TAILORING ROOMS

we are prepared to make to order Clothing at short notice and in the best styles.

☞ All of the above goods having been bought at the present low prices, we can and will sell them at less prices than can be found at any other store in this county.

WILCOX & STORRS.
Lyon's Block, Main st., Ware, Mass. 8tf

NOTICE is herby given, that the subscribers have been duly appointed Administrators of Eliphalet Tenney, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased: and have taken upon themselves that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to

SUSAN TENNEY, } Administrators.
EDWIN H. FITTZ, }
July 1, 1856. 3w11

GERMAN FLY PAPER.

SURE DEATH TO FLIES.—Prof. Mehr's German Fly Paper, for the sure and certain destruction of Flies, Ants, Bugs, Mosquitoes, &c.

This valuable article is offered to the public as a deadly poison for the above-named pests to all Housekeepers and Families.

It is perfectly simple and safe, yet sure and certain in its action. There is likewise no danger to be apprehended from the insects poisoning anything they may come in contact with, after leaving the paper; and it possesses a great advantage over all other poisons, *in its not being liable to be mistaken*, thereby preventing those serious accidents which are of almost daily occurrence. It can be hung on the walls of a room or in the window, out of the reach of children—although little fear need be apprehended of its injuring them. Full directions on each sheet. Retail price, 6 cents per sheet.

BURR, FOSTER & Co., 1 Cornhill, Boston, general agents for the New England States and British Provinces, to whom all orders should be addressed. 3m12

Farmers' Tools.

A GOOD assortment of Farmers' Tools, just received, at F. DE WITT'S.
Ware, May 17, 1856. tf

Wait for the Wagon no Longer!

BUT CALL AT

BIDWELL'S IMMEDIATELY,

if you wish to see the

Largest and Best Assortment

OF

BOOTS & SHOES!

ever offered for sale in this vicinity.

— ALSO —

Ready Made Summer Clothing!

Trunks & Valises!

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS!

BOOKS AND STATIONERY!

Foreign Fruit, Nuts, &c.

Palmer, June 14, 1856. 8tf

For Sale Cheap!

A SECOND-HAND Covered Carriage, in good repair. It will be sold for less than half its cost. Apply at the Journal Office.

Old Iron, Copper, Brass,

PEWTER, Lead, and Rags, taken in exchange for any goods in store by the subscriber. G. M. STACY.
Brick Block, Palmer, 1856 9tf

Japanned Tin Ware.

ANOTHER lot of Japanned Tin Ware, just received by the subscriber, among which may be found

Cake, Spice, and	Tea Canisters,
FANCY BOXES,	Cadys and Waiters,
Fancy Trunks,	Nurse Lamps,
And Pails,	Comb Cases,
Toy Trunks,	Match Safes,
Pails, Horses,	Molasses Cups,
Cows, and	Wire Dish Covers,
Wheelbarrows,	Anti Rent Horns, &c.

ALSO,

Clothes Sprinklers, Cylinder Nutmeg Graters, two new and very useful articles. Bird Cages, Enamelled Kettles, and various other articles, too numerous to mention. Please call and examine for yourselves.

G. M. STACY.
Brick Block, Palmer, 1856. 9tf

HATS FOR THE MILLION!

— AT —

BIDWELL'S,

The quality consisting of Leghorn, Pedal, Palm Leaf, &c. &. Bought cheap, and

Will be Sold Very Cheap!

Palmer, June 21. 4w9

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE wish to call the attention of the Trade to the following Goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms.

Black and Colored Doeskins, } For tops.
Black, Brown, & Drab Cassimeres, }
Brown, Black & Drab Feltings, for snow shoes.
Lastings, Silk and Cotton warp.
Shoe Duck Linen and Cotton Canvass.
Boot and Congress Web, from 1-2 to 1 1-2 inches. In Whites and Colors.
Galloons, in Blks. and cols., 1-2, 5-8 & 3-4 in.
Machine Thread, in Blks. & Cols., 2,3 & 6 cord.
Wax Sideing do., " " 6, 7 & 8 "
Counter & Strap do. " " 3 & 4 "
Machine Silk and Twist.
Sea Island Hank Cotton, Black and Colored.
Shoe Buttons of all kinds.

BROWN, DIX & CO.,
No. 52 Milk street.
Boston, June 1, 1856. 1sly7

J. J. YOUNG,

House & Sign Painter, Glazier & Paper Hanger,

And dealer in Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Paper Hangings, Fire Board Pieces, Cloth and Paper Curtains. &c., &c.,
Palmer, May 17, 1856. tf

$25 Reward!

FOR a brand of *White Lead* that will *cover* more *surface* or look *whiter* than Jewett & Son's *Pure Lead* sold by J. J. Young, Palmer, Mass. Also the celebrated *Vieille Montague French Zinc*, can be had at the same place.
Palmer, May 17, 1856. tf

Whiter than the Whitest!!

THE celebrated *Porcelain White*, ground in *Damar Varnish* unchangeable in any climate, and is particularly adapted for *Parlors, Furniture*, &c. And there can be produced a higher finish of a *Pure White*, than with any *Paint* now in use. J. J. YOUNG
Palmer, May 17, 1856. tf

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

Address to Patrons and Friends.

My worthy patrons now attend,
And call again upon your FRIEND,
And view his Goods and prices o'er.—
You know the place—the PEOPLE'S STORE,

We deal in Goods of every kind,
To satisfy each varied mind;
And Clerks we have who are on hand,
To sell our Goods at your command.

Remember now, that what we say,
Is not intended for boys' play;
But all the Goods which we shall keep,
We do intend to *SELL THEM CHEAP*.

Our DRY GOODS Stock is now complete,
With any store we can compete;
Some Goods are common, others rare,
Selected with the greatest care.

Here, Ladies, you can always find,
Goods well adapted to your mind;
In cheapest PRINTS you can be dressed,
Or SILKS & SATINS of the best.

Here Families can be supplied,
PROVISIONS we for all provide;
And *GROCERIES* we have on hand,
Produced by this and foreign lands.

My friends and patrons, one and all,
Who wish for CLOTHING, make a call;
Our CLOTHING all is very nice,
And for the very *lowest* price.

We've FANCY GOODS, a large supply,
For all those who wish to buy;
And many goods of various kinds,
You at the PEOPLE'S STORE will find.

E. G. MURDOCK, Proprietor.
Thorndike, April 19, 1855. 52tf

GRASS SEED.—CLOVER, HERDS GRASS and Red Top at BIDWELL'S.
mh 29

Mats & Baskets.

A GOOD assortment of Mats, Baskets, and Buckets, just received, at F. DE WITT'S.
Ware, May 17, 1855. tf

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Gorden M. Fisk *et al* } Justice court, before
vs. } Samuel Shaw, Esq.
Dr. John Bull. } June 28th, 1856.

THIS is an action of contract to recover $18, as by writ on file, dated the 4th day of June, A.D. 1856, will appear. It now appearing to the court, on the suggestion of the plaintiff's counsel, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth, nor was a resident therein at the time of the service of the writ in this case; and it further appearing upon inspection of the officer's return that the defendant has no last and usual place of abode, or any agent, attorney or tenant known to said officer, and that no personal service was made upon the said defendant.

It is now ordered by me the said justice, that the plaintiffs give notice to the defendant of the pendency of this action, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, a public newspaper printed in Palmer, in said county, two weeks successively, the last publication to be at least seven days before the 26th day of July next. And that this action be continued to said 26th day of July, at 3 of the clock, P.M., at the office of J. G. Allen, Esq., in said Palmer, that the defendant may then and there appear to answer to said action.

SAMUEL SHAW, Justice of the Peace.

A true copy attest.
SAMUEL SHAW, Justice of the Peace.
J. G. Allen, Plaintiff's Attorney.

HELP WANTED.

THE Monson and Brimfield Manufacturing Co. want one Dresser Tender. Also, one or two families of Factory Help. Apply to B. Gaskell at the Factory.
June 12, 1856. 8tf

SEVEN OCTAVE Piano Fortes, from Chickering's Manufactory, Boston, just received by R. L. HATHAWAY.

SEWING BIRDS at G. M. STACY'S.
Palmer, March 8.

J. W. ELLIOT, SURGEON DENTIST,

Office in Company's Brick Block, Main street
PALMER, Mass. my24

Groceries and Provisions!

PLASTER AND GUANO!
FLOUR AND FEED!
LIME AND SALT!
GRAIN, &c.,

Just received and for sale in any quantity, at lowest market rates by
my24 SWAIN & FISHER.

AMHERST & BELCHERTOWN R.R. Summer arrangement.

Commencing Monday, May 19, 1856.

Trains leave Amherst for Palmer at 8.20 a.m. and 5.00 p.m.

Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2.15 and 6 50.

N. D. POTTER, Sup't.
Amherst, May 17, 1856.

Berages, Tissues, Muslins,

LAWNS, Challies, and other style Dress Goods, worthy the attention of the public, can be found at the Cheap Store.
j7m2 P. P. KELLOGG.

Domestic Bakery.

MRS. MASON would inform the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that she intends opening a Domestic Bakery at her house, next to the Printing Office, where she will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of

Cake, Pies and Bread.

☞ Parties and Families supplied with all kinds of Cake and Ice Cream at short notice.
Palmer, June 7, 1856.

BARGAINS!

Fine Gaiter Boots at $1. Good Parasols, 75cts. Lancaster Ginghams at 10 cts. Linen Hdkfs. 6 cts., and other kind of Dry Goods at equally low prices, at j7 KELLOGG'S.

J. G. EUSTIS,

Fashionable Tailor,

ELYS'S BLOCK, WARE, MASS.

All orders entrusted to his care will be executed as well as elsewhere. ☞ Call and try. 6

OLD NEWSPAPERS for sale at this office.

G. W. STONE'S

Vegetable Liquid Cathartic.

THE public do not require to be told that a mild, safe and reliable cathartic in a liquid form, agreeable to the taste and one which purges without violence, is a *desideratum* in medicine; this fact will be admitted by all. Such a discovery has often been attempted but without success until the introduction of the above named remedy.

No patent medicine ever met with such a ready approval by physicians as this. Many regular practitioners are using it daily, all of whom have spoken of it in the highest terms of praise. Persons for the want of a better have been obliged to resort to the use of those drastic, nauseous, and oftentimes injurious purgatives, such as castor oil, salts, senna, jallop, rhubarb, aloes, gamboge, &c., all of which cause more or less debility, and fail to accomplish the object for which they are taken; on the contrary they often increase the difficulty and render the patient less curable.—None of these enter into the composition of this invaluable remedy. It is composed of barks, roots and seeds, the medical properties of which are exactly adapted to the cure of those complaints for which it is recommended. By a combination of those properties the public were put in possession of the most valuable preparation ever produced. This medicine is not intended simply as a cathartic; its value as such is insignificant when compared with its power of purifying the blood from all humors, regulating the bowels, curing dyspepsia, restoring the appetite, producing a healthy action of the liver, treeing the stomach from bile, and invigorating and strengthening the whole system. It is a certain cure for the piles, and those suffering from that complaint should give it a trial. It is also warranted to cure canker in its worst forms. For all diseases of the bowels it cannot be recommended too highly. In summer complaints such as dysentery, diarrhœa, cholera morbus, &c., it will be found invaluable.

Reader, as sure as the sun rises in the east, just so sure you will be benefitted by the use of this medicine for any of the above complaints, and as sure will it relieve those suffering from Rheumatism, Tic Dolonreux, Gout, Headache and Pain in the side and stomach caused by Flatulency; Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, general debility, &c., is often produced by wind in the stomach, which this remedy will expel at once. It is also an excellent remedy for sea sickness. Those having occasion to travel by water will find it invaluable.

Manufactured by G. W. Stone & Co., Lowell, Mass. Agents, Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; Packard & Son, Monson; Wm. S. Brakenridge, Ware; *S.* Howard, Thorndike; O. F. Packard, Three Rivers. 1y2

Curtain Fixtures.

STICKS, Tassels, Cords, and Painted curtains at F. DE WITT'S.
Ware, May 17, 1856. tf

The Mount Vernon Estate.

Dead millionaires at Greenwood
Lie royally in state;
Their tombs have rich appointments—
Marble sculpture, metal gate,
But the grave of PATER PATRIÆ
Is desolate and bare,
Though it nets on exhibition,
A nice income for his heir.

The groves of England's Windsor
No woodman's axe invades;
They stand as when the Tudors
Chased deer beneath the r shades;
But the forests of Mount Vernon,
Guarding Washington's remains,
Are being sold on speculation,
To be peddled out in canes!

Stanzas.

The summer flowers are dying dead;
'Tis time to gather in the grain,
The faded leaves are round us spread,
But the autumn fruits remain.
Then yield we not our hearts to grief;
The fruit is better than the leaf.

Nor may we, though our youth be past,
With all its buds and bright-eyed flowers,
Send forth our sighs upon the blast,
And cloud the sky with tearful showers,
Oh, rather shall our minds mature
To fruits of worth that shall endure.

Song.

When love came first to earth the Spring
Spread rose-buds to receive him,
And back he vowed his flight he'd wing
To heaven, if he should leave him.

But Spring departing, saw his faith
Pledged to the next new comer—
He revelled in the warmer breath
And richer bowers of Summer.

Then sportive autumn claimed by rights
An archer for her lover,
And even in Winter's dark, cold nights
A charm he could discover.

Her routs and balls, and fireside joy,
For this time were his reasons—
In short, young Love's a gallant boy,
That likes all times and seasons.

Never Kiss and Tell.

I kissed a maid the other night;
But who she was I may not tell;
Her eyes were as the diamonds bright,
And soft as those of Isabel—
But I never kiss and tell.

Her breast a bank of virgin snow,
Whereon no thought of sin should dwell—
Her voice was very sweet and low,
And like the voice of Isabel—
But I never kiss and tell.

Her lips as cherries sweet and red,
And she was shy as a gazelle;
She kissed me back—and then she fled,
Just like our charming Isabel—
But I never kiss and tell.

The Sea a Cemetery.

The sea is the largest cemetery, and its slumberers sleep without a monument. All grave yards in all other lands, show some symbols of distinction between the great and the small, the rich and the poor; but in that ocean cemetery the king, the clown, the prince and the peasant are alike undistinguished. The waves roll over all—the same requiem is sung by the minstrels of the ocean to their honor. Over their remains the same storm beats, and the same sun shines, and there, unmarked, the weak and the powerful, the plumed and unhonored, will sleep, until awakend by the same trumpet, when the sea will give up its dead. I thought of sailing over the slumbering but devoted Cookman, who, after a brief but brilliant career, perished in the President—over the same ill fated vessel we may have passed. In that cemetery sleeps the accomplished and pious Fisher, but where he and thousands of others, the noble spirits of earth lie, no one but God knoweth. No marble rises to show where their ashes are gathered, or where lovers of the good can go to shed their tears of sympathy. Who can tell where lie the tens of thousands of Africa's sons who perished in the "middle passage." Yet that cemetery hath ornaments of Jehovah. Never can I forget my days and nights, as I passed the noblest of cemeteries without a single monument.—*Giles.*

The Petticoat.

I have reverence for the petticoat; it is a mystic garment whose influence over me borders almost on the supernatural. There is virtue in every stately fold; there is respectability in its very length, and I would not for a whole regiment of Bloomers have one impressive inch curtailed. There's such divinity doth hedge it even brutal minds are awed in its presence. Its chaste rustle strikes more terror into a coarse heart than the combined laws of God and man. It is absurd to talk of its inconvenient length, of its sweeping sidewalks and swabbing out gutters. For more than two centuries our grandmothers have worn petticoats with dignity to themselves and honor to the country. And who is Mrs. Bloomer, that they should give them up now? The brightest of our country's virtue is the chastity of woman, and a petticoat is its natural safeguard. I would make a petticoat one of the national emblems; I would have it reverenced with the stars and stripes; for surely the respect it has always inspired among all classes of our countrymen has contributed more than all else to our civilization.—*Mississippi paper.*

FLOWERS IN PRIVATE ROOMS.—In Europe in general, and in France and Germany in particular, flowers of all sorts, but especially those the most fragrant, are admitted in the saloons, chambers, and even bed-rooms of all classes of people; and, instead of complaining of any ill effects arising from their presence, complain rather of not procuring them in sufficient abundance. The flowers most in demand for the chambers of the French and Germans are oranges, jessamines, carnations, honey-suckle, mignonette, olive, rocket, rose, violet, wallflower, rosemary, stock, lavender, savory, oleander, hyacinth, lilac, syringa, heliotrope, &c., all sweet smelling.

AYER'S Cathartic Pills,
(SUGAR COATED,)
ARE MADE TO
CLEANSE THE BLOOD AND CURE THE SICK.
Invalids, Fathers, Mothers, Physicians, Philanthropists, read their Effects, and judge of their Virtues.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.
PITTSBURG, PA., May 1, 1855.
DR. J. C. AYER. SIR: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once. If they will cure others as they do me, the fact is worth knowing.
Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, D. C., 7 Feb., 1856.
SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them.
Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Relax, and Worms.
POST OFFICE, HARTLAND, LIV. CO., MICH., Nov. 16, 1855.
DR. AYER: Your Pills are the perfection of medicine. They have done my wife more good than I can tell you. She had been sick and pining away for months. Went off to be doctored at great expense, but got no better. She then commenced taking your Pills, which soon cured her, by expelling large quantities of worms (dead) from her body. They afterwards cured her and our two children of bloody dysentery. One of our neighbors had it bad, and my wife cured him with two doses of your Pills, while others around us paid from five to twenty dollars doctors' bills, and lost much time, without being cured entirely even then. Such a medicine as yours, which is actually good and honest, will be prized here.
GEO. J. GRIFFIN, *Postmaster.*

Indigestion and Impurity of the Blood.
From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.
DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.
WARSAW, WYOMING CO., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.
DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the blood.
JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Erysipelas, Scrofula, King's Evil, Tetter, Tumors, and Salt Rheum.
From a Firewarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.
DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Gout.
From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Episc. Church.
PULASKI HOUSE, SAVANNAH, GA., Jan. 6, 1856.
HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until, by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them I am now entirely well.
SENATE CHAMBER, BATON ROUGE, LA., 5 Dec., 1855.
DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured by your Pills of Rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

For Dropsy, Plethora, or kindred Complaints, requiring an active purge, they are an excellent remedy.

For Costiveness or Constipation, and as a Dinner Pill, they are agreeable and effectual.

Fits, Suppression, Paralysis, Inflammation, and even **Deafness,** and **Partial Blindness,** have been cured by the alterative action of these Pills.

Most of the pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skillful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL
FOR THE RAPID CURE OF
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,
and for the relief of consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

We need not speak to the public of its virtues. Throughout every town, and almost every hamlet of the American States, its wonderful cures of pulmonary complaints have made it already known. Nay, few are the families in any civilized country on this continent without some personal experience of its effects; and fewer yet the communities any where which have not among them some living trophy of its victory over the subtle and dangerous diseases of the throat and lungs. While it is the most powerful antidote yet known to man for the formidable and dangerous diseases of the pulmonary organs, it is also the pleasantest and safest remedy that can be employed for infants and young persons. Parents should have it in store against the insidious enemy that steals upon them unprepared. We have abundant grounds to believe the CHERRY PECTORAL saves more lives by the consumptions it prevents than those it cures. Keep it by you, and cure your colds while they are curable, nor neglect them until no human skill can master the incurable canker that, fastened on the vitals, eats your life away. All know the dreadful fatality of lung disorders, and as they know too the virtues of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them it is still made the best it can be. We spare no cost, no care, no toil to produce it the most perfect possible, and thus afford those who rely on it the best agent which our skill can furnish for their cure.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass
AND SOLD BY
Dr. Holbrook, Palmer; W. S. Brakenridge, Ware; Packard & Son, Monson. 1y9

Bridgewater Paint.

FOR Wood, Brick and Iron Buildings, Steam and Canal Boats, Railroad Cars, &c., &c. Or, for all kinds of work above and under water. Perfectly Spark and Cinder Proof on Roofs of Houses, Decks of Steamers, Railroad and other Bridges.
NEW YORK, Dec. 24th, 1855.
We have examined this Paint chemically and pronounce it to be one of those pigments that forms a chemical unity with Linseed Oil; that is, the oil and the pigment unite and form a durable compound.
This is not the case with many paints now in use; hence their short duration, when exposed to moisture, light and heat.
For example paints manufactured from metallic basis (the direct oxide of copper excepted) are not durable because they only mix mechanically with oil.
But all mineral paints constructed chemically as the Bridgewater pigment are permanent, because there is an affinity between them and the oil in which they are mixed.
The durability of a paint, therefore, depends upon the nature and nicety of its parts, in being so related to each other, that they have an affinity in themselves, and of being negative to the oil in which they are mixed.
The analysis of the Bridgewater Paint is proof of such a condition; then as we have said above it is a paint to be depended upon for durability.
These facts are based upon experiment and practical experience, not of a few days only, but upon the experience of hard study and hard labor for the past thirty six years.
Lastly, the universal satisfaction given by the Bridgewater Paint, to those who use it, is good proof of what we have herein stated. Respectfully submitted.
[Signed.] QUARTERMAN & SON,
Painters and Chemists 114 John Street
New York.
The paint is put up dry in barrels of 200 and 400 pounds.
For sale by the agents JOHN G. NEIL & Co. 72 Water Street Boston, and the Company's Depot 90 Water Street New York. may11m6

BILLET PAPER.--JUST RECEIVED a beautiful assortment of Billet Paper of various styles—just the thing for writing pretty thoughts on—for sale cheap at the Palmer Journal Office.

MUSIC FOR PIANO FORTE, MELODEON, Guitar, and other insruments, for sale by R. L. HATHAWAY, No. 2 Ely's Block.
Ware, Feb. 24th, 1855. 1tf

Pianos! Melodeons! Music!
THE CASH SYSTEM ADOPTED!
Prices Greatly Reduced!
HORACE WATERS,
NO. 333 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Agent for the best Boston and New York Instruments.

THE largest assortment of Pianos, Melodeons, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise of all kinds in the United States.—Pianos from ten different manufactories, comprising those of every variety and style, from the plain, neat and substantial 6 1-2 octaves, in Walnut or Rosewood Cases, from $150 to $200, to those of the most elegant finish up to One Thousand Dollars. No house in the Union can compete with the above in the number, variety and celebrity of its instruments, nor in the extremely low prices at which they are sold.

Horace Waters' Modern Improved Pianos
with or without Iron Frames, possessing in their improvement of over strings and action, a length of scale, power and compass of tone equal to the Grand Piano, united with the beauty and durability of structure of the square Piano. They are justly pronounced by the Press and by the first Musical Masters to be equal to those of any other manufacturer. They are built of the best and most thoroughly seasoned material, and guaranteed to stand the action of every climate.

☞ Each instrument guaranteed to give satisfaction, or purchase money refunded. Second Hand Pianos at great bargains, constantly in store, price from $30 to $140.

HORACE WATERS' MELODEONS, superior instruments in tone, touch and durability of make. (Tuned the equal temperament.) Melodeons of all other styles and makes.

MARTIN'S GUITARS, Brown's Harps, Flutes, Violins, and Musical Instruments of all kinds. A large discount to school teachers, churches and clergymen. The trade supplied on the most liberal terms.

MUSIC.—One of the largest and best selected catalogues of Music now published, comprising many of the choice and most popular airs of the day; among them are found the universally popular productions of Thomas Baker.

☞ Music sent by mail to all parts of the country, post paid. Particular and personal attention paid to all orders received by mail. Satisfaction guaranteed in every instance. Pianos and Melodeons for rent, and rent allowed on purchase. Pianos and Melodeons for sale on monthly payments. Second-hand Pianos taken in exchange for new. General and select Catalogues and Schedule of prices forwarded to all parts of the country by mail.

☞ Great Inducements offered to Agents in all parts of the country, to sell the Horace Waters' Pianos, Melodeons, and Catalogue of Music.

Springfield Dye-House,
MAIN ST., CORNER OF BRIDGE ST., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

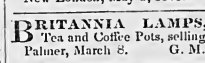
LADIES' Dresses, Cloaks, Shawls, Veils, Hose, Gloves, Silk, Satin, Thibet, Alapaca, Lyonese, Berage, Fringes &c., and Goods of every description,
Dyed and Finished in the best manner.
Also, Cleansing of White Cashmere and other Shawls, in the neatest manner.
Gents' Garments Dyed or Cleansed whole, and pressed in good shape. Faded Garments re-dyed—look nearly like new—a good color warranted—will not smut.
☞ All work done at short notice and fair prices, 15 HENRY ADAMS.

150 Barrels of Flour,
OF VARIOUS BRANDS, for sale low. Also, Corn Meal, Feed and Rye Meal, Buckwheat, Rye and Graham Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, &c HALL & SHAW, Nas. Block.
Palmer, Feb. 2, 1856. 41tf

New Carpet Store!
WILLIAM W. CROSS,
(Commercial Block, Palmer,)
Has this week opened
Three Ply all Wool Carpetings,
Superfine all Wool Carpetings,
Extra Fine " "
Common, " "
Cotton and Wool Ingrain do.
4-4, 5-4, 6-4, and 8-4 Oil Cloths do.
Also, Stair List. and Cotton do. 48

CHAS. S. KNIGHT,
HOUSE, SIGN & CARRIAGE PAINTER, Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c. Over the Union Store, Corner of Main and Church streets, WARE, Mass.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN Zinc Paints, Union White Lead, Linseed Oil, Japan, Spirits Turpentine, Coach and Furniture Varnishes, Putty, Mixed Paints of all kinds, constantly on hand and for sale. Painting, Graining, Paper Hanging and Glazing done at short notice.
Three good Journeymen Painters Wanted.
Ware, April 14. 8tf


New London, Willimantic & Palmer R. R
Summer Arrangement!
Commencing MONDAY, May 5, 1856.
TRAINS leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and New London, at 7,50 A. M., and 2,35 P. M., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany, and connecting at Willimantic with trains for Hartford, and at New London for New Haven and New York.
W. R. STORRS, Supt.
New London, May 3, 1856.

BRITANNIA LAMPS, LADLES, Tea and Coffee Pots, selling cheap, at
Palmer, March 8. G. M. STACY'S.

J. W. ELLIOT,
General Agent for the sale of
Piano Fortes, Seraphines & Melodeons.
☞ Second hand instruments taken in exchage for new. All new Instruments are selected from the best manufactories by persons fully competent.
Palmer, May 24, 1856. 5tf

New Goods!
A FRESH LOT of DRY GOODS, Clothing, and Gents' Furnishing Goods, now opening and for sale cheap at
KELLOGG'S new store.
j7m3

WRITING PAPER, FOOLSCAP Common Letter, Bath, Gill Edged, and other kinds of paper for sale low at the Palme Journal Office

Piano Fortes.
THE SUBSCRIBER is agent for the sale of Piano Fortes from celebrated makers, including those of J. Chickering, Boston. Also, Mason & Hamlin's unrivalled "Model Melodeons," whose superiority above all others has been attested by the most distinguished musicians in Boston and New York. Pianos and Melodeons furnished at the lowest prices of the manufacturers, and warranted to give perfect satisfaction, or the money will be refunded.
R. L. HATHAWAY.
Ware, Nov. 3, 1855. 28tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

W. S. BRAKENRIDGE,
AGENT FOR
LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE,
WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

B. F. GOFF,
INSURANCE AGENT,
☞ And Commissioner of Deeds for California, New England, Middle and Western States.
At the office of C. A. Stevens, WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

F. DE WITT,
DEALER IN
HARD WARE, AGRICULTURAL Implements, and Furniture, of all descriptions. Windows, Doors and Blinds, at Manufacturer's Prices.
Paints, Oils, Varnish, and Window Glass.
Main St. WARE, Mass.
February, 24th, 1855.

F. J. WASSUM,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 4, Halland Valentine's Block.
An excellent assortment of Cloths and trimmings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 1tf.

JAMES G. ALLEN,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law.
Particular attention paid to the collection of debts, and business in the Probate Courts.
Office, No. 5 Hall & Valentine's Block
Palmer, Mass., 1855. nov. 5—3m.

A. B. ADAMS,
DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES OF every description, and of a superior quality. Commercial Exchange (up stairs.)
Boots and Shoes made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at short notice.
Ware, March 10, 1855. 3tf

Pay Your Taxes.
THOSE persons who have not paid their taxes in the town of Palmer this year, are requested to do so without delay if they wish to save additional expenses. I shall for the present be found at the Tockwotton House, in readiness to give receipts for all taxes.
P. W. WEBSTER.
Palmer, Nov. 3d, 1855. 28tf

DR. S. O. BROWNE,
HOMŒOPATHIST & SURGEON,
WOULD give notice to his friends and the public, that he has taken the rooms in Warren Block, formerly occupied by Mrs. Squires, where he may be found daily till 9 A. M., and from 1 to 3 P. M., and in the evening.
Dr. B. hopes by strict attention to business, and a careful attendance upon all who may require his services, to secure a liberal share of public patronage.
Ware, July 21. 13tf

N. GILSON'S
LADIES' AND GENTLEMENS' **EATING HOUSE,**
Nos. 13 and 15 Brattle Street, Boston.
☞ Ladies Saloon up stairs. 19tf

NEW STORE.
No. 3, Commercial Block,
Palmer, Mass.
WHERE can be found a good assortment of
DRY GOODS,
All Wool, Cotton and Oil Cloth Carpetings,
MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING,
Boots and Shoes, Hats & Caps, Crockery and Glass Ware, Trunks and Feathers, Looking Glasses, with many other articles usually kept in Country Stores.
☞ One price, and that a low one, will always be observed.
39 WILLIAM W. CROSS.

NOTICE.
I am in Town.
THE subscriber would respectfully render his thanks to the inhabitants of Palmer and vicinity for the patronage given to him during the last year. He has on hand Good Buggies, Two Horse Wagons, and will sell them cheaper than can be bought elsewhere, for cash. Also, Cart Wheels, Ox Carts and Horse Carts furnished to order at one week's notice.
☞ All kinds of repairing done as usual, and three months credit given.
LUKE K. BLAIR.
Palmer, Feb. 2, 1856. 41tf

GEORGE H. STACY,
SUCCESSOR TO
Stacy & Allen,
DEALER IN
Cooking & Parlor Stoves,
Pumps, Garden Engines, Iron and Clay Furnaces, Oven Mouths, Ash-Pit and Boiler Doors, Sheet Zinc, Brass and Enamelled Kettles.
☞ Also, Nims' Patent Window Springs.
Manufacturer of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware. Jobbing and Tin Roofing done to order.
46 STRONG'S BLOCK,
Palmer, Mass.

Traveler's Directory.
STAGE leaves Ware for West Brookfield, at a quarter before 7, A. M., and at a quarter before 1, P. M.
Stage leaves Ware for Palmer Depot, via Thorndike, at a quarter before 9, A. M.
Stage leaves for Enfield, at 12 1-2 P. M. For Barre, at 4, P. M.
Ware, Feb. 24th. 1tf

WM. P. TENNEY & Co.,
Railroad Hall, Haymarket Square, BOSTON,
HAVE now in store, and will be constantly receiving throughout the season, from the principal and best manufacturers in England and America, every description of
CARPETS,
Desirable for furnishing Hotels, Dwellings and Ships, embracing
VELVET TAPESTRY,
BRUSSELS TAPESTRY,
Brussels, Three Ply and Kidderminster, Painted Carpets, Bockings, Mattings, Rugs, comprising a very large assortment, all of which will be sold at the lowest market prices. 3m1

Gas Works of all Kinds.
GAS PIPE, FITTINGS, FIXTURES, METERS, RETORTS, GASOMETERS, &c.
Made and for sale by the
"Union Gas Works Company,"
Office, No. 56, Washington st., Boston.
J. C. APPLETON, Agent.
Also, Oil Works on improved plans, suitable for Dwellings, Hotels, Factories and Villages, of any size.
Boston, June 3, 1856. 2m7

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS. The publishers of the Palmer Journal have recently purchased a neat and beautiful style of type for printing Wedding and Visiting Cards, and can furnish a pack at fifteen minutes' notice.

THE GREATEST
Medical Discovery of the Age
MR. KENNEDY of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures *every kind of Humor,* from the worst Scrofula, down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in **1100** cases, and never failed except in two cases, (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession, over 500 certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.
Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing-sore mouth.
One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.
Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.
Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.
Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.
One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humors in the eyes.
Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.
Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.
One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.
Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworms.
Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate cases of rheumatism.
Three or four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.
Five to eight bottles will cure the very worst case of scrofula.
A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle.
Nothing looks so improbable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed, growing in the pastures, and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system; yet it is now a fixed fact. If you have a humor it has to start.—There are no ifs nor ands, hums nor ha's about it suiting some cases but not yours. I peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I give it to children a year old; to old people of sixty. I have seen poor, puny, wormy looking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to perfect health by one bottle.
DONALD KENNEDY, Proprietor, Roxbury, Mass.
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HALL & SHAW, Nas. Block.
Palmer, Feb. 2, 1856. 41tf

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PORK, LARD, BUTTER and CHEESE, of the best quality, for sale by
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"Lend us your Ears."
Dr. Clough's Columbian Pills.
THE GREATEST REMEDY OF THE WORLD! The remedy for Liver Complaint, and all Bilious derangements, without the use of Minerals, is discovered!
Sickness—which has so long rendered our firesides wretched or desolate, is conquered as if by magic, by the faithful use of this Sovereign Remedy!
"Here is just the thing needed!" and it is offered to the public, in full confidence, as a certain cure for Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Headache, Constipation, Piles, and other symptoms of biliary derangement, and its faithful trial will give immediate relief, and soon raise the patient to health! This is not a wicked boast! but this remedy is presented to the public after being thoroughly tested for years, and is proved beyond a doubt, to be the greatest blessing ever discovered as a medicine, and presented to the afflicted! Let all then try it! The trial will do good! Its faithful use will relieve suffering and cure disease for less cost of money and loss of time than any medicine ever before discovered. It is a superior medicine for Females under the most delicate circumstances. Every trial gains new friends. General directions for use accompany each box. Sold by all respectable Druggists and merchants. WM. RENNE, Proprietor, Pittsfield, Mass.
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A Card to the Ladies.
DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS.
THE combinations of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice: they are mild in their operation, and certain of restoring nature into its proper channel. In every instance have the Pills proved successful. The Pills invariably open those obstructions to which females are liable, and bring nature into its proper channel, whereby health is restored, and the pale, deathly, countenance changed to a healthy one. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular; and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from exposure, cold, or any other cause, the general health begins immediately to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptives among young females. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loathing of food, and disturbed sleep do almost always arise from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the Pills will invariably remedy all these evils.
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AUGUSTUS EDSON.
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It is a volume that should be in the hand of every family in the land, whether used as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive sources ever visited upon mankind for the sins of sensuality and impurity of every kind.
It is a volume that has received the unequalled recommendation of the first physicians in the land, while many clergymen, fathers, mothers, philanthropists and humanitarians, have most freely extended its circulation in all quarters where its powerful teachings would be likely to be instrumental in the moral purification and physical healing of multitudes of our people among the young, volatile and indiscreet, otherwise the pride and flower of the nation.
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For further particulars, see bills accompanying each box.
We, the undersigned, knowing the above Ointment, and having been acquainted with the Proprietor for many years, can commend his statements to the full reliance of all whom it may concern
Signed: Benj. F. Barstow, P. M., Mattapoisett; Loring Meigs, Caleb King, Samuel Sturtevant, Jr., Treasurer of Rochester.
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The Long Boat and its Crew.

BY CHARLES CASTLETON.

One pleasant evening, while our ship was lying at Naples, a small party of us were enjoying a social time at a cafe on Stradadi Toledo. Among our numher was an old quarter-master named Ben Wallace. He had passed through almost every grade of life during the long years he had spent on earth; and now in his old age he found a home in our navy as signal quarter-master, and a faithful officer he was. He had in his life time made more than one fortune, hut he never knew how to lay up money. He could earn, but he could not keep. For many years in his younger days, he had commanded some of the finest ships that sailed out of the United States, and now he spent much of his time on ship-hoard in teaching navigation.

The evening had fairly set in, and after we had eaten our suppers, we went out upon one of the broad balconies that overlooked the street, and sat down to smoke and chat. At length the idea was broached that our old quarter-master should give us a story from his own experience. He hesitated at first, but after a little coaxing he threw away his cigar, and after having fortified himself with a generous quid of tobacco, he related to us the following incident in his own experience:

'It is now forty years ago that I had command of the ship Isaac Washington. She was a good craft and an excellent sea-boat. I sailed her from New York, and was bound first to Rio, and then to Canton. I made a first rate trip to Rio, and there I took in a heavy cargo, and then up anchor for the Indies. We had been at sea from this place about three weeks, without having to even tack ship; but there was a worse fate in store for us. One evening when I came up from my cabin, I noticed that the atmosphere felt curiously, and that the sails were flapping against the masts. My mate told me that the wind had been gone about half an hour, and that he expected it would come out from some other quarter as soon as the sun was fairly down. I looked off to the west'rd, and saw that the sun was setting in a red, fiery haze, just as though a great city or forest were all hurning up about it. I watched that sign for some time, and then went back to my cabin and looked at my barometer. I found that the mercury had fallen nearly an inch. As quickly as possible I hurried on deck and ordered all the light sails to he taken in and the spars sent down.

'The men seemed to have an intuitive perception of the approach of a storm of some kind, for they sprang to the work with a will, and in a very few minutes we had the old ship under three top-sails close-reefed, and a storm-mizen and fore stay-sail,

'In half an hour after the sun had gone down, it seemed hard work to talk and breathe, the atmosphere was so light and rarified. The men knew now well enough what was coming, for without any orders they had hegun to reave life-lines fore and aft. The sun had set about seven o'clock, and at eight we began to feel the coming of the storm. First there came a low, moaning sound, very much like the wail of a child, only deep and grum. This grew louder, and directly we felt light puffs of cool wind strike upon our cheeks, and the top-sails began to feel it. These were not like the fresh puffs of a healthy breeze, but they felt chilly, and almost touched us as does the spark from an electrical machine. I heard the roar growing londer, and I began to be afraid it might knock us down; so I got the ship stern to it, and in a minute more it came.

'Good mercy! The water flew over us before the gale touched us; but when the puff did come, there was a screeching. For some time we were under water, and I thought almost all were gone. The gale came so quick and strong, that it fairly drove us under water—the whole ship, netting and all, went under like a living duck. But she managed to shake the water off, and when she came up into daylight again, she hegan to start ahead.

'Her three top-sails flew out of the bolt ropes like pieces of wet paper, and then we were left to scud under the hare poles, for the spanker and stay-sail didn't feel the wind a minute before they went too.

'When we got our observation that day we were in latitude thirty-four degrees south, and in longitude five degrees and fifteen minutes east; so that we must have been about four hundred miles west of the Cape of Good Hope. The wind, or gale, came right from the south; and I knew that if I could only keep the ship before it, I should have plenty of sea room. At nine o'clock I went below, and agreed that I should he called at midnight; hut at eleven my mate came down and told me that we must get the fore-sail on, and if that would not take the wind, we must bend a new top-sail. I hurried on deck, and found that he had spoken truly, for the gale had raised heavy seas, and those seas were heginning to gain on us, and, of course, the minute those fellows outrun us, they'd bury us under and founder us. I ordered the fore-sail loosened, and the starhoard clue hauled down. We got the sail set, hut it did not serve us long; for the seas ran so high, they took the wind out of it more than half the time. But I had a good crew, and we bent a fore-top-sail. This we got safely set—and that helped us.

'On the next morning, when the sun arose, the gale abated, and by eight bells we were once more on our course with the wind from the westward. At about ten o'clock my mate came down into the cabin with a face as white as ashes, and with a terrified look he told me that the ship had sprung a leak! I started on deck, and found the men all in uproar and confusion. Upon sounding the pumps, I found seven feet of water in the hold. We had sounded in the morning, and then there was only fourteen inches. I set half of the crew at work on the pumps, and with the other half I went into the hold, and commenced to hreak bulk to see if we could find the leak. After working half an hour, we came to some hales of old bags that we had used for stowing raw hemp. They laid upon the ship's side, and the moment we took away the boxes that had laid atop, they came away of their own accord, and the water rushed in in a torrent. One of the seams was open for a distance of two fathoms. We tried to jam the old bags back, hut we could not. In short, the leak couldn't be stopped, for in less than ten minutes after we found it, 'twas under water on both sides!

'I saw that the ship was going in spite of fate. The seam had heen opened during the night; but the bags were jammed so hard against it, that no water had come in until they were perfectly soaked and logged: hut when it did gain access, it came with a rush. I called all hands on deck and told them what had happened, and that the ship could not be saved. But, said I, don't give up. We are surely in the track of all Indiamen either from the straits or from Europe. We will take the long hoat, and trust the rest to fate.

'My men saw the matter in its true light, and as soon as their fate was known they became calm and sober. I still kept some of the men at the pumps, and with the rest I got out the long boat and proceeded to secure such articles as we might want. I took a compass, chart, and all my nautical instruments, and then overlooked the securing of other things, such as the boat's mast, sales, rigging, spare line, and seizing stuff, hread, water, and what spirits we had. I also looked out that we had some carpenter's tools and all other little matters we might need, not forgetting fish lines and hooks.

'It was just noon when we got the boat ready, and then I called the men from the pumps, and saw them all in. We had a smaller hoat, but I dared not trust it in such a sea as was running then, nor wish that any of the men should do so. When the men were all in the boat, I looked around upon the deek, and tried to think if there was anything we had forgotten. I knew that we got all the hread we could reach, and all the water too. The ship was now sinking fast, and I got on board the hoat and ordered her to shove off. We had not been gone from her side more than ten minutes, before she began to reel in the water and work around before the wind. Then there came a sea that lifted her stern up, and she plunged her hows under just the same as a bird would dive. We saw the old ship no more.

'As soon as we got calm, I laid out our course and the boat's head due east, and then I began to make out the rations to which each man should be entitled. There were twenty-nine souls in all on board, and we agreed that each man should have one pint of water and four biscuit per day, and that we would fall from that if there should be need. To this all were agreed. Look-outs were stationed, and the men divided into four watches.

'For three days we sailed on in safety, hut on the morning of the fourth, the sky looked hlack and the wind was cold. By ten o'clock the wind came out from the north-west and blew a gale, and we were forced to put our hoat before it. In this way we went for forty-eight hours, and during that time we must have made three hundred miles at least. Three hundred miles away from land!

'But that was not the worst that befel us. One day, while we were yet running before the wind, I was overhauling my things that were in a small chest in the stern sheets, and I took my quadrant up and laid it upon the high thwart by the taff rail. I think I was after my navigator. At any rate, while I was pulling away in the chest, a sea hroke over the stern of the hoat and carried off my quadrant. This was a severe loss, for we had no means of telling our position except by dead reckoning, and that was very uncertain in such a craft.

'But I won't tire you with all the little accidents that befel us. We once more got our boat's head to the east'ard, but for a week we had only a light, puffing breeze. One morning the look-out at the bows startled us hy crying out, "A sail." We all started to our feet, and there was a sail directly ahead. It had come down during the night, for it was now running to the south'ard. We made all manner of signals, and some of the men, in the height of their frenzy, yelled out with all their might, but the ship did not see us, and in half an hour from the time we first made her out, she was lost to us. After this there was a gloom upon our devoted crew. In the stern sheets was our last bread bag, and there were only two hundred biscuit in it. Amid-ships was our last breaker of water, and we had already used half its contents.

'As near as I could calculate, we were yet three hundred miles from land, and perhaps more. The wind was now from the south'ard and west'ard, hut our hoat did not make much headway over the sea. On the second day from that, I took fifty-eight biscuit from the bag, and it was empty. I gave two biscuit to each man, and told them we had no more! On the next morning we had no food. For three days we had our fishing hooks out, but without taking anything. There was a shark seen at times in our wake, hut we could not capture him. That night we had no food, and only half a pint of water to each man. Our spirits were gone, and ere long we were without nourishment of any kind. Some of the men had saved crumbs of hread, but they only served as an aggravation.

On the next morning, the men were knawing the oars and whatever else they could get hold of. They wet their lips with the salt water, and chewed hits of oakum and tobacco. Before night we were a sorry crew. I hegan to feel faint and parched. Our eyes were strained to catch the first sign of hope that might appear upon the horizon, but night shut down upon us without the coming of the sign. Another morning dawned, and I saw that some of the men were almost crazy, and I hegan to fear that the worst might come. The sun rose to its meridian height, and its scorching rays poured mercilessly down upon us. For an hour not a word had been spoken by any of the crew. An idea had worked its way into our minds—an idea so terrible that we dared not speak it. I could see the face of every man, and each looked upon his mate's with that side-long, furtive glance, that bespeaks the weight of dreadful thought.

At length all eyes became fixed upon me: I had prayed that some one else would speak, but none would do it.

'"Boys," said I, speaking very carefully, "we may have rain to-night, and if we do, we shall have drink."

'"But we want food," said my mate, in a hoarse whisper.

'The men heard him, and they started. The charm was broken, for there was hut one way in which food could come. Some one must die!

'Oh! it was a dreadful thought, but it was spoken. An old fore-topman spoke it, and I could see how he shuddered as he did so. Again all eyes were turned to me, and I knew I must speak. I thought awhile, and then I told them that death was staring us all in the face—that we must all die unless some one would die to save the rest. I spoke it as quickly as possible, and when it was done all agreed to what I had said. Oh! it is a dreadful thought to have on one's mind, that life has got to be sustained upon the blood and flesh of another—that we have got to turn vampyres! But man knows not what he can bring his mind to until he is forced. We agreed to wait until the sun's lower disc had touched the water, and then, if no sign of help came, the lot should he drawn. The time came—the sun had half sank from sight, and nothing hut the recordless waste met our gaze.

'The work of drawing the lot was left in my hands. I tore a hlank leaf from my navigator and cut it into twenty-nine strips, and upon one of them I made a cross with my pencil. The man who drew was to be the victim. When they were all ready I took them in my hand, with one end projecting out far enough to be seized readily, and then my mate began to call the names of the crew. I trembled fearfully as I held out my hand, and I could hear the men breathe as they came up to draw their lots.

'Twelve were thus drawn, and the twelve men had drawn clean papers. The thirteenth was a young man named Frank Billings—not yet reached the estate of manhood. He came up, and before he came, I saw him clasp his hands and raise his eyes toward heaven. There was a deadly palor on his face, and twice his fingers slipped from the paper he had singled out before he drew it.—It was drawn—he held it up—it hore the cross!

'The youth tottered back to his seat and sank down. The work had commenced! It was now dusk, hut not a word was spoken. The low hreeze hummed a mournful tune—a death dirge about us—and the sea whispered back the burden of the note. Frank Billings was the first to speak.

'"Boys," he said—and he spoke more ealmly than I could have done under the same circumstances—"I am ready. I shall not blame you. With my whole heart I forgive you now. Let it be over as soon as possible."

'There was a moment's pause, and then the old fore-topman spoke:

'"We can wait until morning," he said. "We can live till then."

'We all agreed to wait until the next morning, and Frank Billings looked the thanks he could not speak. I could see that he hoped.

'During the night there was considerable dew fell, and we spread everything that we could to catch it, and by sucking the clothes, and hlankets, and rags thus dampened, we slightly mitigated the pain of our mad thirst. The wind was out from the south'rd and west'rd, and our boat's head was still pointing east'rd.

'The next morning came, and the breeze was fresher, and the hoat went more swiftly through the water. The sun arose, and we looked around for some sign of hope, but none was to be seen. All was blank—hopeless!

'"Let me die at once!" gasped the fated yauth, elasping his hands. "Strike me quickly; I will not look to see who does it."

'All eyes were turned towards me, and I knew by their looks that they meant for me to strike the fatal hlow. At that moment I did really wish that I had received the fatal lot. But an idea came into my mind. I proposed to draw lots again to decide who should he the executioner. At that moment the old fore-topman arose to his feet. It was he that first spoke the idea of the cannibal feast. He was pale with hunger and thirst, and his limbs could hardly support him.

'"Boys," said he, "I feel the hand of death upon me, and I am willing to die, but I cannot support life in this way. When I first spoke of this I thought I could do it, hut I can't. It looks different now, when I see a faithful shipmate that has stood by me in storm and sunshine alloted to die, just that we may eke out a few more days to ourselves by sucking away his life. Shipmates, you may do as you please; but for me, my mind is made up. When I die, even if it be while I now speak, the blood of a true and faithful shipmate shan't he on my soul."

'Oh, how I loved that old man then! When he sat down, there was a buzz about the boat—and in another moment every man arose, and I did the same. Instinctively every hand was raised to heaven—and all agreed to live or die together.

'Frank Billings fainted and sank down from his seat, hut some of the men caught him and lifted him up, and he was soon brought to.

'We had now become so weak and faint, that hardly a man could he found strong enough to take the helm, and I looked every moment to see some one faint and die.

'The morning passed on, and the sun was well up. My chronometer was yet safe, and by that it was nine o'clock. Suddenly there came a sharp cry from Jack Morton, the old fore-topman alluded to. I thought he was dying, for I heard the name of God upon his lips.

'"Look, look!" he sereamed, as he leaped upon the forward thwart and caught his arm about the foremast for support.

'We did look, and saw a low bank that looked like mist in the distance. It was directly ahead.

'"It is land! land!" he uttered, sinking back upon his seat; and when I arose, I opened my telescope and looked upon the point he had seen. It was land, plain, substantial land.

We threw water upon our sails, and through the waves we went. In half an hour the land was plainly visible to the naked eye. It was a low, sandy spot, with white dots here and there, and beyond we could see great black mountains. I knew in a moment we were heading for Table Bay, and that Cape Town was close at hand. Then I heard them give thanks to God in true, pious zest. We were strong now—strong with sure hope.

At half past eleven I ran the boat upon the sand not a cable's length from the Amsterdam. We sprang out upon the dry land, and tottered on to some buildings of the Dutch company. We were taken in and cared for, and our host had the good sense to keep us from excess in both food and drink. In time we were strong again, and not one of our crew died—not one. In a month an American ship put into the Bay on her homeward bound passage, and her commander gave us passage in her.

Frank Billings still lives, and when I saw him last, he commanded one of the finest packet ships that sails. Old Jack Morton is dead—but he died on shore, and he had and friends to soothe his last moments—and let me tell you that if ever a man had cause for dying happy, he had. He was one of those who never did harm to a fellow being, but who on the contrary, always tried to do good.

And now boys, I've but one word more to say. If ever I had any light thoughts of God before, I have never had them since that terrible cruise in the long boat. If God wasn't with us that morning when our hearts were given up to death, then I don't want to know it, for it makes me happy to think he was, and I know that Frank Billings thinks the same.

So ended Ben's story, and we who heard it were thoughtful and sparing of words during the rest of the evening.

Love and the Lily.

BY MAJOR G. W. PATTON, U. S. ARMY.

As love one day went out to play,
He met a blooming lily,
And on its bosom asked to lay
His cheek, it was so chilly.

"Go to," the wavy lily said,
"I lack not for politeness;
But on my word, love, I'm afraid
Your cheek may soil my whiteness."

"Nay, nay, not so," Love soft replied,
You only talk for teasing;
'Tis summer sunlight at your side—
Else, everywhere, is freezing."

Believing not Love's seeming toil,
Was half he represented,
The pitying lily, all the while
Refusing, still consented.

But when the moon, with dewy tread,
Came round to wake the flowers,
Alas! the lily's drooping head
Rose not to greet the hours.

And though the bees around its cup
At noon, as usual, dallied,
Oh! never more were lifted up,
The leaves which love had sullied.

The Excellent Man.

They gave me advice and counsel in store,
Praised me and honored me, more and more;
Said that I should only "wait a while,"
And offered their patronage, too, with a smile.

But with all their honor and approbation,
I should long ago, have died of starvation,
Had there not come along an excellent man,
Who bravely to help me along began.

Good fellow! he got me the food I ate,
His kindness and care I shall never forget;
Yet I cannot embrace him, though *other* folks *can*,
For I myself am this excellent man.

Sentimentalism.

Mrs. Swisshelm in noticing the publication of a new love story, says:

"All that stuff about woman's love has been said over and over again a hundred thousand times, to the great detriment of the best interests of humanity. There is no kind of necessity for using the press to persuade silly girls that it is very romantic and womanly to love a scoundrel, to have her affections unguarded by reason or experience, and drift helplessly into sin, shame and despair, as an evidence of her unsuspecting womanhood.

"It's not true that woman's affections are any stronger or durable than a man's. We think the opposite is the case, and that two thirds of all the women who pine away and die for love, do so for the want of something better to do.

"Everything calculated to make lovesickness a feminine acquirement is a great injury; but to strew the path of the suicide with the flowers of poesy and romance, is in a degree, reprehensible.

"The best motto to guide young girls through the mazes of love is, 'To trust in God and do right.' A girl who has done no wrong has little cause to mourn over the fickleness of a pretended lover. Better he would change his mind before than after marriage."

This is the best piece of common sense we have ever seen on the subject.

AFTER MATCHES.—"What brought you here?" said a lone woman, who was quite "flustrated," the other morning, by an early call from a bachelor neighbor who lived opposite, and whom she regarded with peculiar favor, "though she never dared to tell her love, but let concealment, like a worm in the bud, hide in the furrows of her unwrinkled face, and change her skin to parchment."

"I come to borrow matches."

"Matches! that's a likely story! Why don't you make a match yourself? I know what you came for," cried the exasperated old virgin, as she backed the bachelor into a corner—"You come here to kiss me almost to death! But you shan't, without you're the strongest, and the Lord knows you are."

GET A HOME.—Get a home, rich or poor, get a home, and learn to keep that home and make it happy to your wife and children by your beaming presence; learn to love simple pleasures, flowers of God's own planting, and music of his own; the bird, wind and waterfall. So shall you help to stem the tide of desolation, poverty and despair, that comes upon so many, through scorn of little things. O, the charm of a little home; comforts dwell there that shun the gilded halls of society. Live humbly in your little home, and look to God for a grander one.

☞ Beauty is always a lovely flower in the path of man, that steals upon his senses like the breath of Spring.

☞ Why ought a fisherman to be very wealthy? Because his is all "net" profit.

The Summer.

We've passed the boundary dividing spring from the domain of summer, and upon our senses gliding steals the breath of the new comer, gentle Deity of Flowers, in whose genial warmth out-springing, from a myriad chosen bowers floral sweets abroad are winging. Where the crystal brook is brawling through the summer woodland shadow, and the bob-o'link is calling from his home within the meadow; where the dark ravines are dimly, coolly with our memory pleading; and remembered shadows grimly through our heated minds are speeding; where the tall pines dark and solemn murmur constantly their story, and the crag in mighty column stands in monumental glory; where the sweet birds' songs are gushing from the bushes by the river, and the little waves are rushing, and the leaves with music quiver; where the trout in cool still places wait the tempting bait to swallow, where the winding path one traces, with delighted foot to follow; where the cascade white and foaming o'er the rock in glee is leaping, and the lake where perch are roaming, or big pickerel are sleeping; where kind hearts and pleasant voices all combine to mark the hour, where the gentle heart rejoices in the summer's sovereign power. All stand beckoning to us, beckoning, coaxing us to leave the town, leave our books and money reckoning, led mid rurals "up and down." But there comes a memory speedy of fierce flies and fierce mosquitos, for our sacrifice most greedy, putting on our comfort vetos; of long walks uncompensated, thunder showers in the mountains, of long hours with ennui freighted, or foul bugs in pleasant fountains. Thus our dreams in summer weathers draw us from the city torrid, and the leaves which memory gathers with their freshness cool our forehead.—*Boston Evening Gazette.*

A Dissertation on Hoops.

The spicy correspondent of the Pawtucket Gazette thus "lets himself out" on the expansive subject of hoops in ladies' dresses:

"And, talking of the ladies, they are positively getting bigger and bigger. The petticoat mania rages fearfully. They fill up the sidewalks as they brush by you; you feel bones—whalebones, I mean, for there are no others within half a mile of you. What a dreadful reversal of nature is all this. I do not object to plumpness and rotundity in the proper place, but what sense is there in being so tremendously orbicular about the feet! Between you and me, Mrs. P. T. has fallen into the fashion, and maugre my remonstrance, has purchased one of the most monstrous of these inventions. I examined it with much awe the other night, after she had gone to bed. Oh, Roberto! it was "fearfully and wonderfully made." It is an institution. In size it is like a small country law office. I think it must have been raised like a barn. It is latticed and cornered and stiffened with the utmost ingenuity. When she has it on, my "gude wife" is (so to speak) like Hamlet's father, "clad in complete steel." She is just as safe as if she were in a convent. She is entirely shut out from this vain world. *Quoad* the earth, she is nothing but a large skirt. So much for the safety of the contrivance. The question of beauty is another matter.

MAKING A DISTINCTION.—A Roman ecclesiastic in reply to whatever question might be proposed, began by saying, "I make a distinction." A cardinal, having invited him to dine, proposed to derive some amusement for the company from the well known peculiarity of his guest. Saying to him that he had an important question to propose, he asked, "Is it, under any circumstances, lawful to baptize in soup?" "I make a distinction," said the priest; "if you ask is it lawful to baptize in soup in general, I say *no*; if you ask is it lawful to baptize in your excellency's soup, I say *yes*; for there is in reality no difference between it and water."

WHAT THEY CAN DO.—According to Haller, women bear hunger better than men; according to Plutarch, they can resist the effects of wine better; according to Unger, they grow old and never bald; according to Pliny, they are never attacked by lions, but on the contrary, they will run after lions: according to Gunter they can talk a few.

FRESH AIR.—Horace Mann, alluding to ill ventilated school-rooms, said: "To put children on a short allowance of fresh air, is as foolish as it would have been for Noah, during the deluge, to put his family on a short allowance of water. Since God has poured out an atmosphere of fifty miles deep, it is enough to make a miser weep to see our children stinted in breathing."

☞ Friendships which are born in misfortune, are more firm and lasting than those which are formed in happiness.

☞ New clothes are great promoters of piety. The young lady with a new bonnet or dress would not miss going to church for all the world.

THE JOURNAL.

PALMER, MASS.

SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1856.

AMERICAN DRESS AND MANNERS.

The English have frequently accused Americans of being slovenly in their habits, vulgar in their manners, and possessed of a large share of ill-breeding. This may be true to some extent, as the people of a new country are always more rough in their manners, more careless as to forms of etiquette, than those of older and more aristocratic nations. Our neighbors, the English, who borrow much of their manners from their neighbors across the channel, the French, are often more nice than wise in their observance of etiquette. They are accustomed to notice every seeming lack of this qualification in Americans, and parade before the world the rudeness of Jonathan when visiting his mother country. If he spits upon the ground instead of a white linen handkerchief, or fails to wear his suit cut to the latest style, he is at once pronounced a vulgar Yankee by London cockneys, who dine on 'ot stews when 'ungry, and drink 'ot coffee when dry.

A little flurry has just been created in the dress circles of London by the seeming rudeness of Professor Mahan of West Point, who accompanied our Minister, Mr. Dallas, to one of the Queen's levees. He wore the dress prescribed for his office—a black cravat, yellow vest, a blue coat with military buttons. The court costume is white cravats, black coats, swords, &c. Mr. Dallas with his friend applied to the master of ceremonies for admission, but the military professor was rejected on account of his dress, and Mr. Dallas returned home with him, being unwilling to go in himself and leave his friend in an unpleasant embarrassment.

Next morning the London papers were out with gross misrepresentations of the affair, charging Mr. Dallas and Prof. Mahan with intending to insult the Queen, and accusing them of representing a nation of barbarians. Mr. Dallas and Prof. Mahan were not angry at the repulse they had received, but were disposed to consider it a matter of little importance. To the credit of the Queen, it is said that on hearing of the predicament Prof. Mahan was in, ordered him to be admitted in any costume, but this order came too late, Mr. Dallas and the Professor having retired.

Americans pay less regard to forms of etiquette than they do to manly behavior or sound common sense, deeming dress of little consequence when compared with qualities of mind which unite in forming a noble character. Ournation is not accustomed to be obsequious to royal courts, to make use of forms for honest feeling, to deal in ceremonies instead of expressions. The day laborer in checked shirt and tow pantaloons may bow to the president of the United States with the assurance that the nod will be returned, or offer him his calloused hand knowing that it will receive a hearty grasp. This may be called vulgarity by the subjects of royalty, but we like such vulgarity as this—it illustrates the Republicanism of our nation—the freedom of thought, speech and action for which we are noted,—the power of self government which is lodged in the people.

When Ex-President Van Buren was in Paris, the Emperor of France sent for him to come and see him. The Ex-President replied that he had no dress suitable to appear in at court. The emperor answered: "It is not your *dress* that I wish to see, it is *you*."—Does not this reply evince a greater mind, a nobler trait of character than the criticisms which were showered upon Mrs. Soule because her modesty induced her to wear a high-necked dress at a levee of Spanish officials, or the action which sent Prof. Mahan away from the party given by the Queen of England? It may give greater polish to our manners to imitate the courtly graces of our royal neighbors, but we doubt very much whether it would add materially to our good sense or respectability.

VERY UNEASY.—The Northampton Courier is borrowing a deal of trouble because the American party has nominated Presidential Electors and is going to nominate a State ticket, just as though the Americans hadn't a right to do any such thing without asking permission of the Courier or the Republican party. We would graciously inform the Courier that the American party of Massachusetts is not only capable of nominating its own tickets, but able to elect them. It has already shown itself magnanimous to the Republican party by adopting their candidate for the Presidency, a favor which they will not reciprocate by adopting the American candidate for Vice President. The Courier and its party want all the turkey and the gravy into the bargain.

A FUGITIVE CASE.—On Wednesday the bark Crowler arrived at Boston from Mobile, having on board a fugitive slave who had secreted himself in the vessel and was not discovered until several days at sea. A great excitement followed this announcement, and for fear the slave catchers would get hold of him, he was arrested on a writ of habeas corpus and taken before Judge Merrick who immediately set him free, when he was hurried off in a crowd.

LARGE HUNT.—A squirrel hunt lately come off at Columbus, in Warren, co., Pa. The number of animals killed was 5,010, of which there were woodchucks 363, red squirrels 700, chipmucks, 2,450, black squirrels 469. The balance was made up of "[illegible]" [illegible]

Fair Play.

The Republican party has called a Convention at Boston on the 24th inst., to nominate candidates for State officers, and Presidential Electors. For the sake of a union between the American and Republican parties on Presidential matters, it is to be hoped that the Republicans will adopt the same Electors nominated by the Americans, and if they are disposed to do the fair thing they will. At the American Convention at Springfield it was intimated by prominent Republicans that if the Americans would endorse Fremont the Republicans would concede to them the State Government. It was also understood that Dayton should be dropped from the Republican ticket and Johnston substituted. We had little confidence in those promises then, and have less now. The Republicans still refuse to drop Dayton, yet the Americans of Massachusetts, ever true to the cause of Freedom, give a hearty support to Fremont. The Republicans have been earnest in their appeals to Americans to make concessions for the one great purpose of defeating the administration party. But, we candidly ask, is it fair that the American party should concede everything and the Republican party nothing?—that it should sacrifice its own preferences for the sake of crushing a corrupt Government, while the Republicans will sacrifice nothing? Does any one doubt the anti-slavery character of the American party? No! Why, then, do the Republicans desire a State ticket on the ground of sustaining an Anti-slavery party? Here we come to the turning point. The Republicans desire to change the Government of Massachusetts into their own hands. They make the issue a simple question of *men* not of *principles*; while on the other hand they tell the American party that in the Presidential contest the great issue is not men but principles! There may be consistency in this crooked way of arguing political matters, but we must confess to an obtuseness incapable of seeing it.

We trust the Republican party will have foresight enough to see the impolicy of arraying itself in hostility to the American party on the Electoral ticket, and the wisdom to offer no opposition to the State ticket which the Americans may bring into the field.

POWDER MILL BLOWN UP—THREE LIVES LOST!—About half past seven o'clock, Saturday morning, 12th, two "wheel mills," a pulverizing mill, and one side of the stationary engine house, belonging to Hazzard's powder works in Hazzardville, Enfield, Ct., were destroyed by a terrible explosion, and Charles Hillock, William Lowry, and one other man, a Scotchman, were burned and bruised so horribly, that they died during the day, one of them about two hours after the accident. The cause of this sad catastrophe is not definitely known. Some trouble was experienced in one of the mills soon after the engine was put in motion, and it was stopped, the wheel mills examined, pronounced all right, and steam let on again, when one of them blew up, setting fire to the others, and blowing them up also. The cylinders in the wheel mills contained about two barrels of powder each.—*Spring. Argus.*

THE NEXT PRESIDENT.—In so far as a judgement can be formed from our American exchanges, we are inclined to think that Fremont is the favorite candidate, and the previous history of the bold adventurer points him out as a man eminently calculated to wield the destinies of a great nation to its advantage, and to his honor. Our only fear is that the ascent from Pierce to Fremont is too sudden and great to be expected. The common sense of the British people has often saved them in the darkest hour of danger; let us hope that the same element may be triumphant in the time that tries men's souls in the United States, among a kindred race.—*Montreal Commercial Advertiser.*

A MAN SHOT.—Chauncey H. Wells, a young man, who is apparently laboring under the effects of love, was shot in the leg at Northampton a few nights since. He complains that he has before been shot at, that several attempts have been made to poison him, and that a competitor for the affections of a girl is the rascal. It is now thought he shot himself to secure sympathy. He is in danger of losing his leg if not his life.—"Love is a ticklish thing you know."

COL. FREMONT'S RELIGION.—C. W. Elliott, of No. 137 East Eighteenth street, New York, writes to the New York *Evening Post* that some time since, receiving letters from Ohio saying that it was being industriously circulated that Mr. Fremont was a Catholic, he went to him and asked him the question—"Are you a Roman Catholic?" Col. Fremont replied—"I am not. I was bred in the Protestant Episcopal church, where I still belong. My children have been baptized there, and there my wife goes with me, as a good wife should." There were two other gentlemen of veracity present at this interview, to whom Mr. Elliot offers to refer.

THE PROPAGATION OF FISH.—The Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, has appointed Reuben E. Chapman of Springfield, Henry Wheatland of Salem, and Nathaniel E. Atwood of Provincetown, Commissioners to test the feasibility of the artificial propagation of fish, agreeably to the resolve of the last legislature.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR A GREAT PLACE.—The Springfield Republican argues that the requisites necessary for making a smart place are, prostitutes, pugilists, gamblers, rum holes, &c., and thinks that Springfield contains enough of these to entitle it to a high rank among the smart places in our country. Shouldn't wonder.

TELEGRAPH ROUTE.—Lieutenant O. H. Berryman has been selected, by the Oceanic Telegraph Company, to make a survey of the route between the two countries. He has selected the steamer *Arctic*, in order to ascertain the practicability of the project.

Later from California.

The steamship Daniel Webster arrived at New Orleans, with California news to the 20th ult. The George Law had left Aspinwall for New York with $700,000 in specie.

The excitement at San Francisco had not diminished. Very few responded to the governor's proclamation of the 4th ult. calling on the people to enrol themselves to suppress insurrection. The vigilance committee had opened books, in which the names of their recruits were set down by thousands; they have 2000 stand of arms and 30 pieces of cannon. Their force is divided into ten regiments and they have erected strong breastworks in front of their rooms. At the top of the building they have put up an alarm bell, and in an adjacent room are planted several pieces of cannon. The governor gathered a few hundred together and went to Benicia to get arms and ammunition from the arsenal, but Gen. Wool refused to accede to the demands made upon him therefor. The governor's forces were camped near the city. Six more rogues had been banished by the committee, and they continued to arrest others. On the receipt of the governor's proclamation nearly all the towns in the interior held enthusiastic meetings, endorsed the acts of the vigilance committee and commenced forming organizations to assist them in carrying out their measures.—Crimes and casualities were numerous.—No interest whatever was felt in politics.—The reports from the mines were favorable, and agricultural prospects good.

In Oregon hostilities continued. Gen. Smith's command was attacked by the Indians and lost twelve killed and twenty-five wounded. The Indian loss was considerable. Col. Wright and one of his commanders, had been killed by the Indians.

Important from Nicaragua.

The news from Nicaragua is very important. Gen. Walker was elected president June 24th. Rivas and his minister of war left Leon on the 12th and afterwards appeared at Chinendago. They there collected 600 natives, called in the outposts and ordered the American troops to evacuate Leon. The order was obeyed and Rivas took possession with 120 men. Gen. Walker has declared the Rivas party traitors. Most of the officers of the former cabinet stand by Walker.

A revolution has also broken out in Costa Rica, headed by the party which was opposed to the late invasion of Nicaragua. Advices from Guatemala state the advance guard of the army arrived at Santa Anna on the 11th of June and met a cordial reception.—It was reported that Col. Cormez and other ex-officers of the Mexican army have gone to Guatimala; what army is meant to what purpose the account does not inform us.

AMHERST COLLEGE.—Commencement occurs on Thursday, August 14. Prize declamations on Monday evening preceding. Tuesday evening, at 7 1-2 o'clock, Rev. Prof. Hitchcock of Union theological seminary, N. Y., will deliver the annual address before the Society of Inquiry. The meeting of the Alumni will be held Wednesday morning, and an address will be delivered before them by Rev. Stewart Robinson, D. D., of Baltimore. The address before the literary societies will be given in the afternoon of Wednesday, by Rev. Dr. Tefflis, lately president of Genesee college, New York. The stated times for examination of candidates for the new class are the Tuesday preceding commencement and the first day of the following term.

NOT A SLAVEHOLDER.—Alluding to the statement that Col. Fremont is a slaveholder, the editor of the Milwaukie *Free Democrat* says:

"We state on the authority of John C. Fremont himself, that he never owned a slave, and was always opposed to the practice of holding slaves, and resolved early in life never to be implicated in the business of buying, selling or holding men and women as chattels. This we had from the lips of John C. Fremont and his accomplished lady."

DEATH BY STARVATION.—The Berkshire Eagle states that on the 28th ult., an unknown man was found in the woods near Bakersfield, in a state of starvation. Efforts were made to save his life, but he lived only a short time. He was 55 or 60 years of age. It is supposed he was insane and wandered into the woods.

RICH BEGGAR.—Catherine Alberti, a beggar and fortune teller, died in Raleigh, N. C., last week. On examining her effects $2600 in gold, notes and silver were found, together with evidence of her owning a plantation in Kentucky, and twenty shares of railroad stock. Around her body was a belt full of gold coin.

☞ A young and beautiful girl was recently locked up, in New York, for vagrancy, on complaint of her parents, who wanted to prevent her from marrying the man of her choice. When the recorder, before whom the case was tried, learned the facts, he sent for the man and married them himself.

AGED PEOPLE GONE TO THEIR REST.—In Concord, N. H., last week, Mrs. Lydia T. Elliott, the oldest inhabitant, died at the great age of 103 years, 4 months and 25 days. On Saturday, Mr. John Ballard, a highly esteemed citizen of the same place, died very suddenly at the age of 82.

FOR FILLMORE.—The Boston Patriot runs up the Fillmore flag, and wishes to have Fillmore clubs formed in every town. It also talks about calling a State convention to nominate State officers in opposition to the regularly nominated ticket. Fudge!

☞ Minnesota has now one hundred and twenty thousand inhabitants, and intends to apply for admission into the Union at the next session of Congress.

DECLINES.—Amos A. Lawrence, nominated for Elector at large by the American Convention at Springfield, declines the nomination, and states that he shall go for Fillmore.

ICE IN THE ATLANTIC.—Captains of vessels just arrived in New York report that they fell in with large quantities of ice, and a number of icebergs, on the passage from England.

Political Items.

A correspondent of the N. Y. *Evening Post*, writing from Milwaukie, says that three Democratic papers have recently come out for Fremont in Wisconsin, and several more influential gentlemen have declared their intention to follow no longer in the wake of the logus Democracy. The German element is fairly aroused for Fremont, and will make itself felt at the polls. At an auction sale on the 4th, largely attended by foreigners, about five hundred of whom were present, a vote was proposed and taken for President. The result indicated four to one in favor for Fremont. Several such votes have been taken on different occasions, and the result has uniformly been the same—a general preference for Fremont.

The Ithaca (N. Y.) *Journal*, for nearly thirty years the Democratic organ in Tompkins county, and the only paper published in that important county, this week takes down the flag of Buchanan and Breckenridge, and runs up that of Fremont and Dayton, giving unanswerable reasons therefor.

An ardent admirer of Millard Fillmore offers to bet an enthusiastic Republican this morning $12,000 that Fillmore would have more electoral votes than Fremont. It has not been taken, and is still open for those who have plenty of money.—*Albany Transcript, 3d.*

A Fremont ratification meeting in Greensburgh Indiana, at which no less than five thousand persons were present, *was addressed by one of the Democratic nominees for elector!* He said that if elected, he should vote for Fremont.

The Fillmore party of Connecticut held a Convention at Hartford, on Tuesday. A resolution was adopted requesting the National American Council to revoke the charter held by N. D. Sperry (Fremont party.) A State Central Committee was appointed, who were empowered to call a State Convention to nominate a Fillmore electoral ticket. In the evening, Erastus Brooks attempted to prove that Fremont is a Catholic, before an audience of 3000 persons.

The K. N. Councils in Salem and Lawrence have endorsed the nomination of Fillmore and Donelson.

The New York *Express* announces that at a meeting of the American Council, in the 21st Ward of that city, George Law *was unanimously expelled*, and with him Mr. Mott, of that Ward—who recently attended the Fremont Convention in that city.

THE PULPIT AND THE FOURTH.—Considerable excitement exists in Marblehead in relation to the action of certain clergymen upon the late Fourth of July celebration. The Methodist minister, last Sabbath expressed the opinion that it was a time for national mourning and not rejoicing—that our liberties had been cloven down; and went generally into the slavery question, and rebuked the town authorities for allowing the sale of spirituous liquors on that day. This called forth very general indignation from those who had taken part in the celebration. His choir deserted their seats during the sermon, and some of the leading members of the church called him to an account after the services, and there is a general commotion in the society, which may sever the relations he holds to them. The Baptist minister has given notice that on next Sunday he shall preach upon the "Crime of the Nation," which has occasioned a stir in another quarter.—*Newburyport Herald.*

THE STEAM WHISTLE.—The mid-day train from Worcester to Providence, Thursday, was accompanied by the music of Goddard's steam Calliope Whistle, and created a great sensation along the line of the road and at Providence, according to the Providence Transcript. The machine was eight or ten feet in length, and was carried on a separate car, an extra engine being furnished to supply it with steam. It worked admirably and played several popular airs to a great crowd of listeners in Providence, leaving town to the tune of "Pop goes the weasel."

PATRIOTISM VS. PUNCTILIO.—A young gentleman in Buffalo, who became too much excited by patriotism and something else, on the 4th of July, put his arm around the neck of a young lady in the street and kissed her several times, to her great horror, and the astonishment of the bystanders. The lady made no allowance for the occasion, nor the allowance he had taken, but gave him into custody, and he was tried and sent to the Penitentiary for six months. Moore, in one of his songs talks about "A kiss being the passport to Heaven"—but in this case it was a passport to quite a different sort of a place.

HERE AND THERE.—Arrangements have been made with Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, for separate editions in England, France and Germany, of her new novel, now going through the press of Messrs. Phillips, Sampson & Co., of Boston. So that the book will have simultaneous issue in the four great publishing cities of the world—Boston, London, Paris and Lespsic.

SKELETONS FOUND.—Parts of three human skeletons were found last week in the canal at Lee Center, Mass. One of them still retained considerable flesh and muscle. The others were nothing but bones. How they came where they were found, or to whom they formerly belonged, remains a mystery.

HOOP ACCIDENT.—A lady in Baltimore recently, whilst getting out of an omnibus, caught her foot in a loop of a new style hoop arrangement, and falling forward, injured herself very seriously, and withal severed the bridge of her nose, so that her beauty will be disfigured for life. We presume she will go unhooped hereafter.

A PIOUS DOVE.—At one of the churches in South Boston, during communion service, a dove flew in at one of the windows, and lighting on the pulpit, sat there quietly during the entire sacramental service.

HAYING.—The haying season in Vermont has commenced about three weeks earlier than usual, and promises a crop one-third larger than that of two or three years past.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

PERSONAL.—Gov. Gardner passed through town on Tuesday, on his way to Boston.—He has been with his family to Lebanon Springs.

AMERICAN PARTY.—The American Party of Palmer is requested to meet at the Vestry in Thorndike next Monday evening, July 24, to choose Delegates to the State Convention to be held in Boston on the 24th.

AN INDIGESTIBLE MEAL.—Wm. Hitchcock of Brimfield has killed a cow in whose stomach was found nearly a pint of shingle nails. It is supposed that she swallowed them while eating salt from a box in which were a quantity of nails.

ACCIDENT.—A girl about 18 years of age jumped from the forenoon accommodation train, near the bridge over the river at this place, on Thursday, and received an ugly cut upon her head by striking against a rail.—The cars had stopped, previous to crossing the A. & B. R. R., and supposing they had reached the station she started to get off.—The train started again immediately, and on reaching the platform she jumped off, receiving the injury above stated. This is the third or fourth accident which had occurred in the same manner at this place.

THORNDIKE POLICE.—James Whitehill of Thorndike was before Justice Collins on Saturday for drunkenness, and being unable to pay fine and costs was sent to the House of Correction. Mr. Whitehill is a Scotchman and once occupied an elevated position in society. He possesses a classical education which would do credit to any man, but that demon, intemperance, which blasts some of the brightest intellects in the world, is his greatest enemy.

PALMER PROVISION MARKET.—Flour per bbl. $6.75, a 10; Rye flour per hund. 5; corn meal 1.35; rye per bush., 90c; corn 75c.; oats 44; potatoes 25; beans 2,25. Butter per lb. 18 cts; cheese 10 a 12 1-2c.; lard 14c.; eggs per doz. 20c.; salt beef per lb. 9c.; pork 12 cents.

A Father and Son with Six Wives Apiece.

The Manchester (N. H.) *Mirror* gives a long account of the proceedings in that place and in Rutland, Vt., of two men calling themselves Dr. Lyman A. Abbott and J. H. Abbott, said to be father and son, who are now under arrest on the charge of bigamy. It is stated that they have each within a very short period, married no less than six wives. The father passed at Manchester, N. H., as the "rich old uncle" of his son, and in consequence of his representations the tradesmen of Manchester, were victimized to the amount of several hundred dollars. The career of both parties for a number of years is detailed in the *Mirror* with great minuteness.

At Newark, N. J., in 1854, the elder Abbott was married to Miss Elizabeth Roberts, who soon discovered that he had a wife living in Syracuse, N. Y. He was consequently arrested for bigamy, convicted and sentenced to ten years in the New Jersey Penitentiary, but was pardoned out after seven months detention. A Miss Gardner of Westmoreland, N. H., states that she married the same man under the name of Dr. Lyman Andrews, in 1852. In Sussex County, N. J., in 1849, he persuaded a Miss Sherman to elope with him, and they were married by a Justice of the Peace. He was soon after obliged to abscond for threatening his wife's life, in order to obtain her property. It was also ascertained that the true, original name of the "old Doctor" is Aaron Andrews Abbey, and the true name of the young man James Henry Abbey; the latter being the oldest son of the former by his first wife.—Both parties are held for trial.

ALABAMA VS. MASSACHUSETTS.—Governor Winston, of Alabama, has returned the resolutions relating to Kansas, passed by the Massachusetts Legislature, "with a request that the future resolutions of the Legislature of Massachusetts on Federal affairs and the subject of slavery, be no more forwarded to this Department." He says:

"The obligations of the Constitution, and the laws of the United States, passed in conformity thereto, being disregarded and nullified in Massachusetts, we desire no further intercourse with your State; and wish to be free in future, from insult from a State whose citizens do not recognize accountability for insult, and libelous imputations upon the character of Southern States and the citizens thereof.

POLITICS.—The Northampton Courier, whose editor has run the gauntlet from Garrisonism down to Republicanism, thinks our politics are afflicted with the St. Vitus' dance. So far as we can judge the same may be said of all our political contemporaries in this part of the state. Politics are a jig which puts St. Vitus far in the background.

A HOT SUBJECT FOR THE SEASON.—The following advertisement appeared in a Worcester paper week before last.

Notice.—By particular request there will be a meeting at the Wesleyan Church in Leicester, on Pleasant street, at 5 o'clock P. M., Sunday, July 13.

Subject—*Hell-Fire and Politics.*

B. N. BULLOCK, Pastor.

MEXICO.—Late advices from Acapulco announce that 15 officers in Puebla had been discovered in an attempt at a conspiracy, the object of which was to excite a revolution and plunder the town. The ringleaders were promptly arrested, and sentenced to be shot on the 18th.

A FALL.—On the 28th ult., while a large party were busily discussing the merits of a sumptuous dinner at the Merchant's Hotel, St. Paul, Minnesota, the floor suddenly gave way; and the whole party, with the well loaded table made a rapid descent into the cellar. Fortunately no person was injured.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—The Supreme Court of this State has sustained the constitutionality of the existing liquor law, in cases brought up to it from several of the eastern counties.

From the Ware Standard.

WARE MATTERS.

S. T. SPAULDING Esq., of this village has entered into a law partnership with Judge Forbes at Northampton.

Lucius J. Knowles of this town, has procured a patent for improvement in looms.

SPRUCE AND HOPS will soon be scarce in this part of the country. Guild is now making 6000 bottles of spruce beer and twelve barrels of Hop beer per week. Water can no longer be said to be the common beverage.

FREMONT CLUB ROOM.—The hall over Bond & Sheldon's Market having been engaged for the campaign by the Ware Fremont Club, and fitted up as a Reading Room, was dedicated by appropriate exercises on Monday evening last. Speeches were made by Hon. W. S. Brakenridge, Jos. Hartwell, Orrin Sage, Lewis Demond Esqs. Rev. H. T. Jones, and others. The enthusiasm of the meeting was somewhat enhanced by the singing of two Fremont Songs; and at the close of the meeting was so intense, that it had to vent itself in three cheers for "FREMONT AND JESSIE."

FOUND HER HUSBAND, AND MORE TOO.—On the 17th of Nov., 1849, Michael Brennan was married to Margaret Quigley, in Galway, Ireland; but the course of true love not always running smooth, Michael became inspired by the spirit of adventure, and set out to seek his fortune in the boasted land of liberty, leaving his wife at home to take care of the "childer."—Making all things ready, Michael set out for America, and arrived safely at Boston. After long absence, with no intelligence assuring his return, Margaret, thinking with Paul of old, that "it is not good for man to be alone," set out in pursuit of her Michael, and arriving in Boston, soon learned of his residence in the country; and with woman's fidelity which never tires, she follows on and soon appears before Ira P. Gould, Esq., where she tells the story of her wrongs, exhibiting papers to sustain the truth of her statement. Proper papers were immediately placed in the hands of sheriff Phelps, who is not slow on the track of rogues, and after a few miles ride in the morning air, Michael was escorted into the Justice's office, to await the order of the court, and where he was saluted by the cutting rebuke of *two* wives.—Michael could say but little in reply to them, and only "guilty" to the Justice. Failing to find sureties in $500, for his appearance at court in December next, he was duly committed to await his trial, when he can again hear the stories of *his first* and *second* love, and answer to the charge of polygamy.

Michael was at work in Warren when taken, which was about a week ago; his second wife was living here, and employed in one of our mills.

Communication.

EDITOR OF JOURNAL. SIR:—A friend has recently handed me a copy of your paper of the 12th inst., in which you notice a recent discourse of mine, and infer from a paragraph quoted from it, that the design of the sermon was to advocate the doctrine of the "Union of Church and State." Had you charged me with advocating in that sermon the vile system of polygamy, you would not have wandered wider from the true question on which the discourse was founded, than you have in your strictures upon it. I am quite sure that no intelligent hearer of the sermon could possibly have inferred from any thing I said in it, that I am in favor of that political bug-bear, a union of Church and State.

I said that the gospel was good will to all men, black as well as white; and "the unnatural divorcement of the gospel from its appropriate fruits," which you quote as the basis of your strictures, had reference simply to the spirit of American slavery, which claims to be a divine institution, while it cuts off the black man from the elevating influence of the gospel, and which system has brought our country to its present alarming crisis. Such was the meaning of the preacher, and such was the understanding of the hearers, except so far as prejudice may have prevented certain minds to understand in one sense, what was clearly spoken in another. This latter course, if it answers a political end, will naturally be approved by those whose practical motto is, "all is fair in politics." S. S. SMITH.

Warren, July 15, 1856.

The above explanation is quite satisfactory, though we and others who claim to be "intelligent" understood the quotation alluded to as hinting to a union of "Church and State." We did not intend to intimate that the whole sermon was in advocacy of such doctrine, but that a simple sentence referred to it. We are glad however, to have our understanding corrected.

HERBERT THE MURDERER.—The California papers are publishing the antecedents of Herbert, the murderer of Keating. The Alta says he was formerly a professed gambler, and also intimated he owed his election to ballot stuffers. The True Californian publishes a narrative of the murder of Calvin Cocke, a few years ago, at Brazos River, Texas, by a man named Waters, assisted by his brother and by Herbert. These parties, armed with double barreled shot guns, rushed into Cocke's chamber, and while Herbert and one of the brothers held Cocke, Waters shot him dead by two discharges from his gun, and one from a revolver.

DROWNED IN WESTFIELD.—In the Little River, near the lower bridge, in Westfield, at about sundown on Sunday evening, a boy by the name of Bemont was drowned while bathing. He was sent to pasture for the cows, went in bathing, got beyond his depth and was drowned. Though not long under the water, all efforts to resuscitate him were unavailing.—*Springfield Argus.*

A BAD MAN.—Mr. George Guy, living at Ocean View, in the vicinity of Norfolk, Va., set fire to his house in the night, a short time since, and it was consumed with one of his children. He had been on a spree for some time previous to the melancholy tragedy, and for the past few days had shown evident signs of a return of insanity with which he was afflicted

THE WAY TO MAKE A HERO!—Steal into the United States Senate some day after adjournment, place your eye upon some Northern Senator busy with his papers, hit him a rap from behind with a bludgeon or slungshot, stun him the first blow, and then pummel him to a jelly—this is no fiction, and the dastardly coward Brooks, who has thus perilled the life of one of the brightest intellects in New England, has just been tried at Washington, and let off from this high-handed crime for the paltry sum of *three* hundred dollars! That the world may know who was the Judge who thus stained the judicial ermine.—his name is *Crawford!* Let it be remembered.—*Waterbury American.*

DROWNED.—Elihu H. Leland, five years old, son of Thomas Leland, of Lowell, was drowned on Saturday.—Miss Sophia Foster, of East Machias, Me., was drowned on Monday evening, while bathing.—John Kennedy, an Irishman, was drowned at Oldtown, Me., on Monday. He belonged in Bangor.—John Humphreys, a well-known and esteemed citizen of Chicopee, aged 59, was drowned in the fountain of the Cemetery last Wednesday.

A CONGRESSMAN WARNED.—The Worcester Spy says that a letter has been received in that city from a gentleman in California, which states that Herbert, the Congressional murderer, has been notified by the Vigilance Committee of San Francisco, never to show his head in California again, under the severest penalties. His recent murder in Washington, it is said, is not the first he has committed; and he has been a monte dealer in California besides.

PROBABLY KILLED.—A valuable stallion, named "Young Boston," belonging to Mr. Smith of Alabama, and just purchased for $3000, fell from a freight car while on the way from Richmond to Petersburg, last Thursday afternoon, and the supposition is that he was killed, though nothing was known of the accident until the train arrived at its destination.

A VALUABLE GIFT FOR THE PRINCE IMPERIAL.—A letter from Rome to a Brussels paper says: "Among the presents taken by Cardinal Patrizzi to the imperial family of France, there is one that deserves especial mention. It is a large emerald, but is formed of two parts fitted to one another, and it encloses a *straw from the manger of Bethlehem!* The prince Imperial is to wear this relic around his neck. The straw has been blessed by Pope Pius IX."

TO BE RECOVERED.—It is said that the steamboat Lexington, which was burned in the Sound, in 1837, had $18,000 on board, which has never been recovered. An effort is to be made to raise the treasure if possible. The wreck lies in ninety feet of water and the specie is in an accessible place. John Green the diver, who went down to the Atlantic, is to operate on the wreck.

BEAR KILLED.—Daniel Carpenter of Readsboro' Vt., a few days since killed a black bear weighing 315 pounds. This animal had been often seen in that vicinity, and killed last fall a number of Mr. G's lambs. Several other bears have been seen in that region.

DON'T MIND HIS VETOS.—A highly significant feature in the action of Congress is the passage of the River Improvement bills in both branches over the President's veto. Out of 32 Pierce and Douglas democrats in the Senate only ten voted on the side of the President!

ICE AT NIAGARA.—A letter from Niagara Falls, dated June 30, says at about fifty feet below the American Fall there still remains a cake of ice weighing probably twenty-five tuns.—During the last winter, the mass of ice formed by the continual addition of spray, is said to have been more than 100 feet high.

ARREST OF A COUNTERFEITER.—A man named J. S. Cousden was arrested at New York, on Wednesday, on a charge of counterfeiting. In his possession were found counterfeit bills to the amount $40,000, on the Union Bank, Providence, R. I., and the Union Bank of Swanton Falls, Vt.

DISASTERS ON THE WESTERN RIVERS.—During the six months ending June 30, there were 46 steamers lost on the Western rivers—10 by fire and 36 by collision, ice, snags, &c. The number of lives lost was 43. During the same period there were two explosions. The total amount of property destroyed was $1,200,000.

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION.—Professor Giovanni Caselli, of Florence, is said to have invented an apparatus by which the telegraphic wire will transmit to any distance an exact facsimile of any writing or design, when made to communicate with a similar apparatus at the other station.

CHURCH SERVICE.—A writer in the Christian Register expresses the opinion that "another generation will look upon our custom of holding church at the hottest hour of the day in summer as no less absurd than we consider our grandparents worshipping during winter in churches unwarmed.

DISHONEST CLERK.—A young man named Joshua Booth, who has long been in the employment of the American Express Co. at their office in Buffalo, and who is well known, has been detected in the embezzlement of funds to the amount of nearly three thousand dollars.

☞ A bear belonging to a circus company escaped from his cage at Saratoga, and showed fight, when the keepers thrust an iron bar down his throat—ending the contest, and it is thought the life of the bear also.

THE PRESIDENT.—The Ledger states, on the authority of a New Hampshire correspondent, that President Pierce will visit his native State about the beginning of October next, and remain a few days among his old neighbors and friends.

☞ At the celebration at Ripon, Wisconsin, on the Fourth, over $1000 were raised for Kansas.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Last Sunday night's mail train from New York to Boston encountered a rail maliciously laid across the track just above the Longmeadow depot, at about eleven o'clock, and was thrown from the track. The locomotive was badly smashed and thrown one side, the tender was upturned and thrown across the second track, the baggage car was rolled off the embankment badly broken, and the passenger car was also displaced with considerable injury. The engineer of the train, Mr Davidson, was badly injured, and the firemnn has his head fractured and a leg broken.

MEXICAN CONSTITUTION.—The new constitution now before the Congress of Mexico, is very liberal in its provisions. Religious toleration is established, titles of nobility and hereditary honors and prerogatives abolished, the right of the people to possess arms guaranteed, the military made amenable to the civil law, slavery prohibited and slaves escaping from other countries not to be delivered up; the press to be free, trial by jury secured, imprisonment for debt abolished. It is in fact our constitution, with such improvements as adapt it to a country where all the laboring people are free.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—In North Uxbridge, five young men named John McGee, Johnson McGee, John Roble and Albert Littlewood were very badly burned and cut by the explosion of a canister of powder with which they were firing a cannon out the fourth of July. It is feared that the first one will lose one of his eyes. The second one had a vein cut off in his neck, and lies very weak from the loss of blood. The third one was thought to be burned the most. He had the canister in his hand. His right hand is very badly torn, and his face, hands and legs are very badly burned. He lies in a very painful situation.

DEATH FROM SUFFOCATION.—In Bath, Me., on the morning of the 4th, fire occurred in a victualling cellar kept by a colored man. Three persons were asleep in the cellar when the fire broke out; two succeeded in reaching the street, but the third was suffocated. His name is supposed to be Ignatius Marshall, aged 18 years and 10 months, a native of North Yarmouth.

A UTAH AND A BRIGHAM YOUNG IN ENGLAND.—The New York Times states that there is a "miniature Utah" in England, called "Agapemore," or the Abode of Love. It is situated in Bridgewater, Somersetshire county. Its leading spirit is a Rev. Mr. Prince, who has succeeded in inducing many wealthy women to join the "Abode," where they have been swindled out of their property and character. If the truth was known, every country has its Utah.

FEES AT FUNERALS.—A movement is being made in certain quarters to introduce a custom for clergymen to receive fees for attendance on funerals. In the German churches in this country, it has long been a custom to pay the ministers for their services. The Presbyterians some years since reprobated the custom, but are now taking a new view of the matter.

DARING ATTEMPT AT ROBBERY.—In New York on Monday night, the linen store of Mr. Brew, on Broadway, was entered by some rogues by means of false keys, and goods to the value of $12,000 were packed up to take away, when the rogues were frightened at the approach of a policeman and decamped. The embroidery store of Gordon & Bowloin, on Broadway, was robbed of $1000 worth of goods on the same night.

CELEBRATING THE FOURTH.—On the Fourth of July, a young girl, aged about twenty years, called at the police office, in St. Louis. After she had been there a few moments, a young stranger appeared, nude and noisy. It was an interesting and sudden case of obstetrics.

SUICIDES.—Suicide rages at seasons like the cholera. The epidemic now seems to prevail to a frightful extent. The N. Y. Herald of Monday, has five suicides in that city on that day—one by shooting, two by poisoning, one by hanging, and one by drowning.

SHOT.—The New Haven Palladium gives an account of the death of E. J. Lines, son of the President of the New Haven Kansas Co. He was shot at Manhattan, K. T., on the 30th ult., by a Wyandott Indian, and leaves a wife and child in New Haven.

THE POPE.—The Abbe Michon, a Catholic priest of Paris, has published a pamphlet to demonstrate that the Pope ought to renounce all secular authority and remove to Jerusalem, there to preside over the Christian church.

DOG STORY.—The Amherst Express tells of a dog belonging to Enos Williams of that town, who, seeing a shovel fall unobserved from his master's wagon, on the public road, watched over it for twenty-four hours, till his owner missing him, made search and recovered both dog and shovel.

AMERICAN GOLD.—America has furnished more gold and silver—double the amount—than Europe, Africa, and Australia put together, and only $20,000,000 less than Asia has furnished since the beginning of the world.

☞ The San Francisco Vigilance Committee took the precaution to daguerreotype the faces of all the men they banished from the State, and to send on copies to the Atlantic cities.

HAY.—In the region of Wheeling, Va., the farmers hardly know how to get in the immense quantity of hay which lies before them, and much will be left uncut for want of laborers.

☞ Mr. Sumner is at present at Cape May, stopping at a private house.

☞ The Mormons of Beaver Island, instead of leaving that locality voluntarily, as represented, are being driven out with a rush by the original settlers.

PRIZE FIGHTING.—Two young bucks named Wardwell and Keyo have been arrested and bound over in the sum of $500 each, for indulging in a prize fight in Springfield one day last week.

☞ A friend in need is the Balsam of Wild Cherry to all who are afflicted with bronchial troubles or Asthma. Its singular power over those diseases has rendered Dr. Wistar famous wherever pulmonary complaints are known.

☞ We take pleasure in calling attention to the advertisement in another column, of G. W. Stone's Liquid Cathartic and family physic, believing it to be one of the most valuable compounds ever offered to the public, and one richly deserving the great success that has already attended the efforts of the proprietors in introducing it. Judging from the immense quantities being sold, and the testimonials in its favor by those who have used it, we feel warranted in recommending the afflicted to try it.—*Lowell News.* 10

Oxygenated Bitters.

BOSTON, Nov. 1, 1850.—Gentlemen: although averse to almost everything in the form of patent medicines, I would most cheerfully add my testimony in favor of your valuable remedy for dyspepsia and general debility.

The course you have pursued in submitting Dr. Green's formula to a chemist of established reputation with the medical profession, merits the approval of scientific men, and entitles your Oxygenated Bitters to the confidence of the public. I have used the medicine for some six months past, and recommend it to many others, who will agree with me in saying that it surpasses all other remedies known for the relief and cure of the most distressing complaints arising from weakness and any derangement of the digestive system. With great respect your obedient servant, EBENEZER SMITH,

Residence, No. 1 Allston street.

Seth W. Fowle & Co., 138 Washington st., Boston, proprietors. Sold by their agents everywhere.

INHALATION.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 29, 1856.

FACTS THAT NEED NO COMMENT.—Messrs. Curtis & Co., Gentlemen:—Having observed in a Washington paper, an advertisement of your Hygeana and Cherry Syrup, I felt induced to try it for a nervous affection of the heart, with which I have been troubled for several years, also a very severe pain and burning sensation through my breast. I therefore procured from Mr. J. B. Moore, of Washington, four packages, two of which I have used myself, and found a very beneficial effect from them; the other two I let a gentleman have who has been suffering for several years with a disease of the lungs; in fact, I think his was a case of confirmed consumption, for his cough for the last six months has been very distressing indeed, accompanied with night-sweats and weakness generally throughout his system. He has tried all kinds of doctoring and medicine to no purpose; but, on the contrary, getting worse, through my persuasion he agreed to try your Hygeana. He has now used one and a half package, and says he feels like another man; his night sweats have left him, and his cough has nearly ceased; in fact, he says he believes he is nearly cured already, but I have been persuading him to still keep on with the use of the medicine.

Yours, very respectfully, WM. H. GEAR.

The Inhaler is worn on the breast, under the linen, without the least inconvenience—the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid,

Price only three dollars a package, including Inhaler. Sold by Curtis and Co., 343 Broadway, N. Y., Stephen Paul & Co., 149 Chamber street, and by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

N. B.—Dr. Curtis's Hygeana is the original and only genuine article; all others are base imitations, or vile and injurious counterfeits.—Shun them as you would poison.

July 12.—2m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution. It moderates all excess, removes all obstructions, and brings on the monthly period with regularity. These Pills should be used two or three weeks previous to confinement; they fortify the constitution and lessen the suffering during labor, enabling the mother to perform her duties with safety to herself and child.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites and all the painful disease occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or any other mineral.

Full directions accompanying each package. Price, in the U. S. and Canada, $1.

I. C. BALDWIN & Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Tuttle & Moses, Auburn, N. Y., Gen. Agents.

N. B. $1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle of the pills by return mail.

For sale by O. H. Bidwell, Palmer; Wm. S. Brakenridge, Ware. 1y48

REMARKABLE CURES BY USING THE GENUINE ALLIED OINTMENT AND HUMOR SYRUP.

Lucy Redman of Lawrence, cured of King's Evil.

Mrs. Crosby of Lawrence, cured of Erysipelas.

Mrs. Fernald of Lawrence, cured of a career.

Rhesa Robinson of Fall River, was cured of humors of six years' standing.

Jas. W. Hunt of Lawrence, was cured of chronic of the chest occasioned by humors.

M. Shore of New Bedford, cured of bad humor.

Mrs. I. Carlton of Lawrence, cured of a Spider Cancer.

L. D. Reed, Great Falls, was cured of Cancer which had eaten through his lip.

A lady in Leominster cured of Cancer in her stomach.

A lady in Derry cured of Cancer.

Mr. Carlton of Lawrence cured of Barber's Itch.

Mrs. Swan of Law. cured of internal humors.

A. R. Hall of Lawrence was cured of Sick Headache, caused by humors in the stomach.

The following is from a distinguished druggist and chemist of Broadway, N. Y.:

MR. C. H. KENT—Dear Sir:—I have used your Allied Ointment in my family, and found it superior to anything of the kind, as a healing preparation. Also, my nephew tried it for Neuralgia, and it entirely relieved him in four hours. Respectfully Yours,

C. H. RING, 112 Broadway, N. Y.

Price of Ointment $1; Syrup 50 cents.

Chas. H. Kent & Co., General Agents Lawrence, Mass. For sale by Wm. Holbrook Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge Ware. 1y9

Terrible Railroad Accident.

A terrible disaster befel an excursion train on the Northern Pennsylvania railroad on Thursday, about 14 miles from Philadelphia. Eleven hundred sabbath school children were on the train. The train came in collision with another train on a short curve.—Both locomotives were crushed, and three of the cars of the excursion train rushing together, caught fire and were consumed. Beneath their ruins were a number crushed so that extrication was impossible. The scene was of the most heart-rending and terrible description. When the locomotives came together they rose on end, their fire boxes nearly touching one another, and fell over across the road. The fire being scattered about the wreck of the first excursion car, it caught fire and extended to the two other cars piled upon it. Most extraordinary efforts were made to extricate the mutilated beings crushed amid the wreck, many of whom were still alive when the flames reached them. The groans and cries that rent the air were woful. Eleven men and women, and two children were consumed in one car. The total killed is thirty-nine and wounded sixty-nine. All the human remains were gathered up, and brought to Philadelphia.—Twenty-seven bodies have not been recognized, and they are so badly burned it is feared they never can be.

Father Sheriden, the pastor, and Daniel Sheriden the chorister of the church were among the killed. Mr. Van Stavern, the conductor of the down train, has committed suicide by taking arsenic. William Lee, the engineer of the same train, has been arrested and committed for examination.

MORE LIVES LOST.—The steamer Northern Indiana was burned on Thursday, on Lake Erie, and about forty lives were lost, besides 15 or 20 missing.

WOMAN MURDERED BY HER HUSBAND.—In Albany, on Tuesday morning, a man named Francis McCann, brutally murdered his wife with an axe, while in bed. Her body was horribly mutilated. For some time past they had both led a dissipated life. McCann is at large.

GOT COVERED.—One of the workmen on the new hospital grounds at Northampton, was buried by the caving in of a sand bank, one day last week, and remained covered for about nine minutes, when he was rescued and not essentially injured.

GOT BURNT A LITTLE.—Queen Victoria's eldest daughter has made a narrow escape from an accident. Her sleeve caught fire from a taper, and was burned to the shoulder, but fortunately she had the presence of mind to extinguish the flame; it caught the body of her dress.

THE HERBERT CASE.—The jury in the Herbert case at Washington could not agree and were discharged. A new trial will be had.

AID FOR KANSAS.—The Northampton Gazette says that about $1100 have been collected in that town and paid over to the Free State settlers in Kansas.

BORN AT SEA.—Eleven children were born on the steamer St. Nicholas on a trip from New Orleans to St. Louis, with a company of German emigrants last week.

BORN.

In Palmer, July 15th, a daughter to the Fathers of the town.

In South Wilbraham, 5th, a daughter to S. Smith.

In Belchertown, 21th ult., twin daughters to George Keyes.

MARRIED.

In West Brookfield, Mass., 8th, Curdon A. Jones Jr. of Norwich, Ct., and Carrie F. Bliss.

In Sturbridge, 15th, by Rev. Mr. Preston, Whitney W. Watkins and Lovisa W. Sikes.

DIED.

In Palmer, July 16, Mary, 53, widow of the late John Watson.

In Springfield, 10th, Harriet E., 38, wife of Charles Childs.

In West Brookfield 10th, Elizabeth G, 66, wife of Josiah Henshaw.

In Chicopee, 2d, Mrs. Mary W. Davis, aged 32.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY. — A good Carriage Painter, by

Palmer, July 19. J. J. YOUNG.

EASTERN HAMPDEN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. The members of the Eastern Hampden Agricultural Society are requested to meet at the Nassowanno House, Saturday, July 19, at two o'clock, P. M.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the subscriber are hereby notified to call and settle immediately. J. S. LOOMIS.

Palmer, July 12.

Farmers' Tools.

A GOOD assortment of Farmers' Tools, just received, at F. DE WITT'S.

Ware, May 17, 1856 tf

Japanned Tin Ware.

ANOTHER lot of Japanned Tin Ware, just received by the subscriber, among which may be found

Cake, Spice, and	Tea Canisters,
FANCY BOXES,	Cadys and Waiters,
Fancy Trunks,	Nurse Lamps,
And Pails,	Comb Cases,
Tey Trunks,	Match Safes,
Pails, Horses,	Molasses Cups,
Cows, and	Wire Dish Covers,
Wheelbarrows,	Anti Rent Horns, &c.

ALSO,

Clothes Sprinklers, Cylinder Nutmeg Graters, two new and very useful articles. Bird Cages, Enamelled Kettles, and various other articles, too numerous to mention. Please call and examine for yourselves. G. M. STACY.

Brick Block, Palmer, 1856. 9tf

J. J. YOUNG,

House & Sign Painter, Glazier & Paper Hanger,

And dealer in Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Paper Hangings, Fire Board Pieces, Cloth and Paper Curtains. &c., &c.,

Palmer, May 17, 1856. tf

Another Great Arrival of

DRY GOODS

AT THE

BAZAAR!

WILCOX & STORRS have received during the present week, large additions to their former unrivalled stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, direct from the Importers, and are selling them cheaper than ever. We shall offer extra inducements for the next thirty days. So here they go.—

3000 yds. Black and Fancy Silks, from 62 1-2 cents to $2 per yard.

1000 yds. Plain and Printed Lawns, from 6 1-4 to 25 cents per yard.

4000 yds. Plain and Figured Berages, from 17 to 42 cents per yard.

3000 yds. Challic Berages at 17 cents, which are well worth 25 cents a yard.

10,000 yds. Fast Colored Prints, from 6 1-4 to 10 cents a yard.

Also a large assortment of

Mantillas, Parasols, Mitts,

Fans, Hosiery, &c. &c.

We have also made large additions to our assortment of

Broadcloths, Cassimeres,

and Summer Goods, for Men and Boys' wear.

Our stock of

EMBROIDERIES

is very extensive as usual, and we are selling many of them less than the cost of importation.

☞ In our Millinery Rooms we can sell Goods at very low figures.

We shall offer

2000 Yds. Bonnet Ribbons

at wholesale prices, and wreaths and inside fixings to match.

Our assortment of

Fancy, Silk & Straw Bonnets,

we can sell very low, at less prices than ever known before at this establishment,

IN OUR TAILORING ROOMS

we are prepared to make to order Clothing at short notice and in the best styles.

☞ All of the above goods having been bought at the present low prices, we can and will sell them at less prices than can be found at any other store in this county.

WILCOX & STORRS.

Lyon's Block, Main st., Ware, Mass. 8tf

Wait for the Wagon no Longer!

BUT CALL AT

BIDWELL'S IMMEDIATELY,

if you wish to see the

Largest and Best Assortment

OF

BOOTS & SHOES:

ever offered for sale in this vicinity.

ALSO

Trunks & Valises!

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS!

BOOKS AND STATIONERY!

Foreign Fruit, Nuts, &c.

Palmer, June 14, 1856. 8tf.

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE wish to call the attention of the Trade to the following Goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms.

Black and Colored Doeskins, } For tops.
Black, Brown, & Drab Cassimeres, }
Brown, Black & Drab Feltings, for snow shoes
Lastings, Silk and Cotton warp.
Shoe Duck. Linen and Cotton Canvass.
Boot and Congress Web, from 1-2 to 1 1-2 inches. In Whites and Colors.
Galloons, in Blks. and cols., 1-2, 5-8 & 3-4 in.
Machine Thread, in Blks. & Cols., 2,3 & 6 cord.
Wax Sideing do., " " 6, 7 & 8 "
Counter & Strap do. " " 3 & 4 "
Machine Silk and Twist.
Sea Island Hank Cotton, Black and Colored.
Shoe Buttons of all kinds.

BROWN, DIX & CO.,

No. 52 Milk street.

Boston, June 1, 1856. is1y7

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

Address to Patrons and Friends.

My worthy patrons now attend,
And call again upon your FRIEND,
And view his Goods and prices o'er,—
You know the place—the PEOPLE'S STORE,

We deal in Goods of every kind,
To satisfy each varied mind;
And Clerks we have who are on hand,
To sell our Goods at your command.

Remember now, that what we say,
Is not intended for boys' play;
But all the Goods which we shall keep,
We do intend to *SELL THEM CHEAP.*

Our DRY GOODS Stock is now complete,
With any store we can compete;
Some Goods are common, others rare,
Selected with the greatest care.

Here, Ladies, you can always find,
Goods well adapted to your mind;
In cheapest PRINTS you can be dressed,
Or SILKS & SATINS of the best.

Here Families can be supplied,
PROVISIONS we for all provide;
And *GROCERIES* we have on hand,
Produced by this and foreign lands.

My friends and patrons, one and all,
Who wish for CLOTHING, make a call;
Our CLOTHING all is very nice,
And for the very *lowest* price.

We've FANCY GOODS, a large supply,
For all those who wish to buy;
And many goods of various kinds,
You at the PEOPLE'S STORE will find.

E. G. MURDOCK, Proprietor.

Thorndike, April 19, 1855. 52tf

NOTICE is herby given, that the subscribers have been duly appointed Administrators of Eliphalet Tenney, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and have taken upon themselves that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to

SUSAN TENNEY, } Administrators.
EDWIN H. FITTZ, }

July 1, 1856. 3w11

Mats & Baskets.

A GOOD assortment of Mats, Baskets, and Buckets, just received, at F. DE WITT'S

Ware, May 17, 1856. tf

SEWING BIRDS at G. M. STACY'S

Palmer, March 8

Old Iron, Copper, Brass,

PEWTER, Lead, and Rags, taken in exchange for any goods in store by the subscriber. G. M. STACY.

Brick Block, Palmer, 1856 9tf

GERMAN FLY PAPER.

SURE DEATH TO FLIES.—Prof. Mohr's German Fly Paper, for the sure and certain destruction of Flies, Ants, Bugs, Mosquitoes, &c.

This valuable article is offered to the public as a deadly poison for the above-named pests to all Housekeepers and Families.

It is perfectly simple and safe, yet sure and certain in its action. There is likewise no danger to be apprehended from the insects poisoning anything they may come in contact with, after leaving the paper; and it possesses a great advantage over all other poisons, *in its not being liable to be mistaken*, thereby preventing those serious accidents which are of almost daily occurrence. It can be hung on the walls of a room or in the window, out of the reach of children—although little fear need be apprehended of its injuring them. Full directions on each sheet. Retail price, 6 cents per sheet.

BURR, FOSTER & Co., 1 Cornhill, Boston, general agents for the New England States and British Provinces, to whom all orders should be addressed. 3m12

SEVEN OCTAVE Piano Fortes, from Chickering's Manufactory, Boston, just received by R. L. HATHAWAY.

For Sale Cheap!

A SECOND-HAND Covered Carriage, in good repair. It will be sold for less than half its cost. Apply at the Journal Office.

J. W. ELLIOT, SURGEON DENTIST,

Office in Company's Brick Block, Main street PALMER, Mass. my24

Groceries and Provisions!

PLASTER AND GUANO!
FLOUR AND FEED!
LIME AND SALT:
GRAIN, &c.,

Just received and for sale in any quantity, at lowest market rates by

SWAIN & FISHER.

my24

AMHERST & BELCHERTOWN R.R. Summer arrangement. Commencing Monday, May 19, 1856.

Trains leave Amherst for Palmer at 8.20 a.m. and 5.00 p.m.

Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2.15 and 6.50.

N. D. POTTER, Sup't.

Amherst, May 17, 1856.

Berages, Tissues, Muslins.

LAWNS, Challies, and other style Dress Goods, worthy the attention of the public, can be found at the Cheap Store.

P. P. KELLOGG.

j7m2

Domestic Bakery.

MRS. MASON would inform the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that she intends opening a Domestic Bakery at her house, next to the Printing Office, where she will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of

Cake, Pies and Bread.

☞ Parties and Families supplied with all kinds of Cake and Ice Cream at short notice.

Palmer, June 7, 1856.

BARGAINS!

Fine Gaiter Boots at $1. Good Parasols, 75cts. Lancaster Ginghams at 10 cts. Linen Hdkfs. 6 cts., and other kind of Dry Goods at equally low prices, at j7 KELLOGG'S.

J. G. EUSTIS,

Fashionable Tailor,

ELYS'S BLOCK, WARE, MASS.

All orders entrusted to his care will be executed as well as elsewhere. ☞ Call and try. 6

OLD NEWSPAPERS for sale at this office

G. W. STONE'S

Vegetable Liquid Cathartic.

THE public do not require to be told that a mild, safe and reliable cathartic in a liquid form, agreeable to the taste and one which purges without violence, is a *desideratum* in medicine; this fact will be admitted by all. Such a discovery has often been attempted but without success until the introduction of the above named remedy.

No patent medicine ever met with such a ready approval by physicians as this. Many regular practitioners are using it daily, all of whom have spoken of it in the highest terms of praise. Persons for the want of a better have been obliged to resort to the use of those drastic, nauseous, and oftentimes injurious purgatives, such as castor oil, salts, senna, jallop, rhubarb, allees, gamboge, &c., all of which cause more or less debility, and fail to accomplish the object for which they are taken; on the contrary they often increase the difficulty and render the patient less curable.—None of these enter into the composition of this invaluable remedy. It is composed of barks, roots and seeds, the medical properties of which are exactly adapted to the cure of those complaints for which it is recommended. By a combination of those properties the public were put in possession of the most valuable preparation ever produced. This medicine is not intended simply as a cathartic; its value as such is insignificant when compared with its power of purifying the blood from all humors, regulating the bowels, curing dyspepsia, restoring the appetite, producing a healthy action of the liver, freeing the stomach from bile, and invigorating and strengthening the whole system. It is a certain cure for the piles, and those suffering from that complaint should give it a trial. It is also warranted to cure canker in its worst forms. For all diseases of the bowels it cannot be recommended too highly. In summer complaints such as dysentery, diarrhœa, cholera morbus, &c., it will be found invaluable.

Reader, as sure as the sun rises in the east, just so sure you will be benefitted by the use of this medicine for any of the above complaints, and as sure will it relieve those suffering from Rheumatism, Tic Doloureux, Gout, Headache and Pain in the side and stomach caused by Flatulency; Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, general debility, &c., is often produced by wind in the stomach, which this remedy will expel at once. It is also an excellent remedy for sea sickness. Those having occasion to travel by water will find it invaluable.

Manufactured by G. W. Stone & Co., Lowell, Mass. Agents, Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; Packard & Son, Monson; Wm. S. Brakenridge, Ware; S. Howard, Thorndike; O. F. Packard, Three Rivers. 1y2

Certain Fixtures.

STICKS, Tassels, Cords, and Painted curtains at F. DE WITT'S.

Ware, May 17, 1856. tf

Lela, or the Perjured Bride.

BY THE LATE MRS. OSGOOD.

This golden band ! it weighs like lead !
Unclasp it from my aching head !
Take off the veil of silver light,—
Its dazzling waves oppress my sight !
Ah me ! methinks my weary brow
Is scarce relieved or lighted now !
Quick—quick ! the jewelled zone unwreath ;
It binds my heart ; I cannot breath ,
Oh ! loose my robe !—each gorgeous fold
That glitters on my joyless breast,
Seems like a serpent—bright but cold—
It chills my life-blood—let me rest !
Take from my throat this hateful chain !—
So ! I am free ! I breath again.
Free did I say ? Oh ! mockery wild
As e'er on frenzied woman smiled !
I do but sport in maniac glee
With my own maddening misery.
Free did I say ? Have I not given
Myself—my heart—thought—feeling—will
To fetters that may ne'er be riven,
Until that heart's last throb is still ?
Have I not spoken words, whose power
Is as an adamantine chain,—
Linking me from this fatal hour
To falsehood, sorrow, guilt and pain ?
Ah no ! 'twas not the gem-lit zone
That weighed upon my heart like stone;
'Twas not the gaudy golden chain
That clasped so tight my throbbing brain ;
And not amid my robes light fold
The serpent's icy rings were rolled !
That load—the load of wo and sin—
That poison-fang are all within !
Oh God ! but to recall the past—
But one, one hour, the dread—the last !
To know once more the power to choose
When then I madly dared refuse.

I saw them all, ere yet the vow
Had seared my soul and shamed my brow :
Beautiful in its pure repose,
My own, my early home arose ;
The blessed cot—its garden bowers—
Its lowly lattice, laced with flowers—
Oh ! softly round it stole the breeze,
Like music through the murmuring trees—
And radiant still to memory's eye,
The silver rill went singing by.

There, Innocence, and Hope, and Truth,
Linked with the guileless Love of youth—
A holy band—did smiling rise,
And woo me with their angel eyes ;
Soft as a whispering waterfall,
I heard their sweet imploring call.
I heard, I heeded not ! I turned,
With heart that wildly, proudly burned ;—
A haughtier vision met my sight—
A palace hall of dazzling light ;
And on its couch of luxury rare,
Dishonor sat with jewel led hair ;
And from its festal board the while,
Did golden-fettered Misery
Smile on me with a mocking smile ;
What were their gems and gold to me ?
Alas ! within the lustrous braid
That garlanded that drooping head,
So rich the diamond's lightning play,
That I was blinded by the ray !
I did not mark the weary eye—
I did not hear the hopeless sigh ,
And when that smile—so strange—so cold—
Beamed from a forehead brightly crowned,
I only saw the gleaming gold—
And not the wasted brow it bound.

Near and more near the vision grew ;
My fair home faded from my view ;
High swelled the siren-song of pride ;
Mournful and slow—receding still,
Love's pleading accent faltered—died !
I triumphed in my wayward will—
Took that form with glittering crown—
I pressed that splendid couch of down—
Flung from my heart the Pure, the Fair !—
And clasped a golden fetter there !

How they Cook Locusts in South Africa.

Swartboy first boiled, or rather steamed them, for only a small quantity of water was put into the pot. This process lasted two hours. They were then taken out, and allowed to dry; and after that, shaken about in a pan until the legs and wings were broken off from the bodies. A winnowing process—Swartboy's thick lips acting as a pan—was next gone through, and the legs and wings were thus got rid of. The locusts were then ready for eating. A little salt was only required to render them more palatable, when all present made trial of and some of the children even liked them. By many, locusts prepared in this way are considered quite equal to shrimps. Sometimes they are pounded, when quite dry, into a sort of meal, and, with water added to them, are made into a kind of stirabout. When well dried they will keep for a long time, and they will frequently form the only store of food which the poorer natives have to depend upon for a whole season.—*Mayne Reid's New Book.*

How to get a Wife in Cairo.

When a young man in Cairo, Egypt, wishes to marry, he goes to some old woman, who makes it her business to be well posted up in the names and addresses of all marriageble young ladies, and tendering the usual fee, informs her of his notion of a wife; as, for example, she is to be graceful, with large black eyes, wavy hair, of a gentle disposition, &c. The old woman then promises to suit him in a given time, at the expiration of which he is married, and sees his wife unveiled for the first time in the nuptial chamber. According to Mr. Lane, he generally finds her pretty much such as he had been led to expect; but should he have been, as of course is often the case, the victim of a misplaced confidence in match-makers, he lives with her for one week, as the custom is, and then presenting her with her dowry and her papers of divorce, she returns to her friends, and hopes for better luck next time.

CENTER OF THE EARTH.—Prof. Silliman takes a decided position in favor of the theory that that the center of the earth is a fused mass of mineral matter. His chief argument is the phenomenon of volcanoes, which he calls the earth's chimneys and scape-pipes. There are hundreds of them always in operation—hundreds are dormant, they are found all over the earth and the sea's surface, and they come from the bowels of the earth. The fiery sea in the center of the earth—says the professor—boils over the tops of its chimneys, and when those chimneys become choked, it forces new vents, breaking out even under the sea.

☞ If you are a very precise man, and wish to be certain of what you get, never marry a girl named Ann, for we have the authority of Lindley Murray, that Ann is an indefinite article.

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.

BRIMFIELD, MASS., 20th Dec., 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your CHERRY PECTORAL. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints. EBEN KNIGHT, M. D.

A. B. MORTLEY, Esq., of UTICA, N. Y., writes: "I have used your PECTORAL myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should sooner pay twenty-five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

SPRINGFIELD, MISS., Feb. 7, 1856.

BROTHER AYER: I will cheerfully certify your PECTORAL is the best remedy we possess for the cure of *Whooping Cough, Croup*, and the chest diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to our people.

HIRAM CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., MONTEREY, IA., writes, 3d Jan., 1856: "I had a tedious Influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks; took many medicines without relief; finally tried your PECTORAL by the advice of our clergyman. The first dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs; less than one half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we esteem you, Doctor, and your remedies, as the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Phthisic, and Bronchitis.

WEST MANCHESTER, OHIO, Feb. 4, 1856.

SIR: Your CHERRY PECTORAL is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affection of the lungs for the last forty years. HENRY L. PARKS, Merchant.

A. A. RAMSEY, M.D., ALBION, MONROE CO., IOWA, writes, Sept. 6, 1855: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your CHERRY PECTORAL for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable."

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial.

Consumption.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some no human aid can reach; but even to those the CHERRY PECTORAL affords relief and comfort.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, March 5, 1856.

DOCTOR AYER, LOWELL: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your CHERRY PECTORAL has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which no aid we could procure gave her much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. Strong, of this city, where we have come for advice, recommended a trial of your medicine. We bless his kindness, as we do your skill, for she has recovered from that day. She is not yet as strong as she used to be, but is free from her cough, and calls herself well.

Yours with gratitude and regard,

ORLANDO SHIELBY, OF SHELBYVILLE.

Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is made by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its cures sit around us bespeak the high merits of its virtues.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE sciences of Chemistry and Medicine have been taxed their utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these PILLS have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of my remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that my Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing directions for their use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Diseases which require an evacuant Medicine, Scrofula or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for AYER'S PILLS, and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOX. FIVE BOXES FOR $1.

SOLD BY

Dr. Holbrook, Palmer; W. S. Brakenridge, Ware ; Packard & Son, Monson. 1y9

Bridgewater Paint.

FOR Wood, Brick and Iron Buildings, Steam and Canal Boats, Railroad Cars, &c., &c. Or, for all kinds of work above and under water. Perfectly Spark and Cinder Proof on Roofs of Houses, Decks of Steamers, Railroad and other Bridges.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24th, 1855.

We have examined this Paint chemically and pronounce it to be one of those pigments that forms a chemical unity with Linseed Oil; that is, the oil and the pigment unite and form a durable compound.

This is not the case with many paints now in use; hence their short duration, when exposed to moisture, light and heat.

For example paints manufactured from metallic basis (the direct oxide of copper excepted) are not durable because they only mix mechanically with oil.

But all mineral paints constructed chemically as the Bridgewater pigment are permanent, because there is an affinity between them and the oil in which they are mixed.

The durability of a paint, therefore, depends upon the nature and nicety of its parts, in being so related to each other, that they have an affinity in themselves, and of being negative to the oil in which they are mixed.

The analysis of the Bridgewater Paint is proof of such a condition; then as we have said above it is a paint to be depended upon for durability.

These facts are based upon experiment and practical experience, not of a few days only, but upon the experience of hard study and hard labor for the past thirty six years.

Lastly, the universal satisfaction given by the Bridgewater Paint, to those who use it, is good proof of what we have herein stated. Respectfully submitted.

[Signed.] QUARTERMAN & SON,
Painters and Chemists 114 John Street
New York.

The paint is put up dry in barrels of 290 and 400 pounds.

For sale by the agents JOHN G. NEIL & Co. 73 Water Street Boston, and the Company's Depot 90 Water Street New York. may11m6

BILLET PAPER.--JUST RECEIVED a beautiful assortment of Billet Paper of various styles—just the thing for writing pretty thoughts on—for sale cheap at the Palmer Journal Office.

MUSIC FOR PIANO FORTE, MELODEON, Guitar, and other instruments, for sale by R. L. HATHAWAY, No. 2 Ely's Block.
Ware, Feb. 24th, 1855. 1tf

Pianos ! Melodeons ! Music !

THE CASH SYSTEM ADOPTED !

Prices Greatly Reduced !

HORACE WATERS,

NO. 333 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Agent for the best Boston and New York Instruments.

THE largest assortment of Pianos, Melodeons, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise of all kinds in the United States.—Pianos from ten different manufactories, comprising those of every variety and style, from the plain, neat and substantial 6 1-2 octaves, in Walnut or Rosewood Cases, from $150 to $200, to those of the most elegant finish up to One Thousand Dollars. No house in the Union can compete with the above in the number, variety and celebrity of its instruments, nor in the extremely low prices at which they are sold.

Horace Waters' Modern Improved Pianos

with or without Iron Frames, possessing in their improvement of over strings and action, a length of scale, power and compass of tone equal to the Grand Piano, united with the beauty and durability of structure of the square Piano. They are justly pronounced by the Press and by the first Musical Masters to be equal to those of any other manufacturer. They are built of the best and most thoroughly seasoned material, and guaranteed to stand the action of every climate.

☞ Each instrument guaranteed to give satisfaction, or purchase money refunded. Second Hand Pianos at great bargains, constantly in store, price from $30 to $140.

HORACE WATERS' MELODEONS, superior instruments in tone, touch and durability of make. (Tuned the equal temperament.) Melodeons of all other styles and makes.

MARTIN'S GUITARS, Brown's Harps, Flutes, Violins, and Musical Instruments of all kinds. A large discount to school teachers, churches and clergymen. The trade supplied on the most liberal terms.

MUSIC.—One of the largest and best selected catalogues of Music now published, comprising many of the choice and most popular airs of the day; among them are found the universally popular productions of Thomas Baker.

☞ Music sent by mail to all parts of the country, post paid. Particular and personal attention paid to all orders received by mail. Satisfaction guaranteed in every instance. Pianos and Melodeons for rent, and rent allowed on purchase. Pianos and Melodeons for sale on monthly payments. Second-hand Pianos taken in exchange for new. General and select Catalogues and Schedule of prices forwarded to all parts of the country by mail.

☞ Great Inducements offered to Agents in all parts of the country, to sell the Horace Waters Pianos, Melodeons, and Catalogue of Music.

Springfield Dye-House,

MAIN ST., CORNER OF BRIDGE ST.,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

LADIES' Dresses, Cloaks, Shawls, Veils, Hose, Gloves, Silk, Satin, Thibet, Alapaca, Lyonese, Berage, Fringes &c., and Goods of every description,

Dyed and Finished in the best manner.

Also, Cleansing of White Cashmere and other Shawls, in the neatest manner.

Gents' Garments **Dyed or Cleansed whole,** and pressed in good shape. Faded Garments re-dyed—look nearly like new—a good color warranted—will not stint.

☞ All work done at short notice and fair prices, 15 HENRY ADAMS.

150 Barrels of Flour,

OF VARIOUS BRANDS, for sale low. Also, Corn Meal, Feed and Rye Meal, Buckwheat, Rye and Graham Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, &c HALL & SHAW, Nas. Block.
Palmer, Feb. 2, 1856. 41tf

New Carpet Store!

WILLIAM W. CROSS,

(Commercial Block, Palmer,)

Has this week opened
Three Ply all Wool Carpetings,
Superfine all Wool Carpetings,
Extra Fine " "
Common, " "
Cotton and Wool Ingrain do.
4-4, 5-4, 6-4, and 8-4 Oil Cloths do.
Also, Stair List. and Cotton do. 48

CHAS. S. KNIGHT,

HOUSE, SIGN & CARRIAGE PAINTER, Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c. Over the Union Store, Corner of Main and Church streets, WARE, Mass.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN Zinc Paints, Union White Lead, Linseed Oil, Japan, Spirits Turpentine, Coach and Furniture Varnishes, Putty, Mixed Paints of all kinds, constantly on hand and for sale. Painting, Graining, Paper Hanging and Glazing done at short notice.

Three good Journeymen Painters Wanted.
Ware, April 14. 8tf

New London, Willimantic & Palmer R. R

Summer Arrangement!

Commencing MONDAY, May 5, 1856.

TRAINS leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and New London, at 7,50 A. M., and 2,35 P. M., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany, and connecting at Willimantic with trains for Hartford, and at New London for New Haven and New York.

W. R. STORRS, Supt.
New London, May 3, 1856.

BRITANNIA LAMPS, LADLES, Tea and Coffee Pots, selling cheap, at
Palmer, March 8. G. M. STACY'S.

J. W. ELLIOT,

General Agent for the sale of

Piano Fortes, Seraphines & Melodeons.

☞ Second hand instruments taken in exchage for new. All new Instruments are selected from the best manufactories by persons fully competent.
Palmer, May 24, 1856. 5tf

New Goods!

A FRESH LOT of DRY GOODS, Clothing, and Gents' Furnishing Goods, now opening and for sale cheap at
j7m2 *KELLOGG'S* new store.

WRITING PAPER, FOOLSCAP Common Letter, Bath, Gill Edged, and other kinds of paper for sale low at the Palme Journal Office

Piano Fortes.

THE SUBSCRIBER is agent for the sale of Piano Fortes from celebrated makers, including those of J. Chickering, Boston. Also, Mason & Hamlin's unrivalled "Model Melodeons," whose superiority above all others has been attested by the most distinguished musicians in Boston and New York. Pianos and Melodeons furnished at the lowest prices of the manufacturers, and warranted to give perfect satisfaction, or the money will be refunded.

R. L. HATHAWAY.
Ware, Nov. 3, 1855. 28tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

W. S. BRAKENRIDGE,

AGENT FOR

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE,

WARE, Mass.

February 24th, 1855.

B. F. GOFF,

INSURANCE AGENT,

☞ And Commissioner of Deeds for California, New England, Middle and Western States. At the office of C. A. Stevens, WARE, Mass. February 24th, 1855.

F. DE WITT,

DEALER IN

HARD WARE, AGRICULTURAL

Implements, and Furniture, of all descriptions. Windows, Doors and Blinds, at Manufacturer's Prices. Paints, Oils, Varnish, and Window Glass. Main St. WARE, Mass.
February, 24th, 1855.

F. J. WASSUM,

DRAPER AND TAILOR,

No. 4, Hall and Valentine's Block.

An excellent assortment of Cloths and trimmings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 1tf.

JAMES G. ALLEN,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law.

Particular attention paid to the collection of debts, and business in the Probate Courts. Office, No. 5 Hall & Valentine's Block
Palmer, Mass., 1855. nov. 5—3m.

A. B. ADAMS,

DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES OF every description, and of a superior quality. Commercial Exchange (up stairs.) Boots and Shoes made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at short notice.
Ware, March 10, 1855. 3tf

Pay Your Taxes.

THOSE persons who have not paid their taxes in the town of Palmer this year, are requested to do so without delay if they wish to save additional expenses. I shall for the present be found at the Tockwotton House, in readiness to give receipts for all taxes.

P. W. WEBSTER.
Palmer, Nov. 3d, 1855. 28tf

DR. S. O. BROWNE,

HOMŒOPATHIST & SURGEON,

WOULD give notice to his friends and the public, that he has taken the rooms in Warren Block, formerly occupied by Mrs. Squires, where he may be found daily till 9 A. M., and from 1 to 3 P. M., and in the evening.

Dr. B. hopes by strict attention to business, and a careful attendance upon all who may require his services, to secure a liberal share of public patronage.
Ware, July 21. 13tf

N. GILSON'S

LADIES' AND GENTLEMENS' **EATING HOUSE,**

Nos. 13 and 15 Brattle Street, Boston.

☞ Ladies Saloon up stairs. 19tf

NEW STORE.

No. 3, Commercial Block,

Palmer, Mass.

WHERE can be found a good assortment of

DRY GOODS,

All Wool, Cotton and Oil Cloth Carpetings,

MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes, Hats & Caps, Crockery and Glass Ware, Trunks and Feathers, Looking Glasses, with many other articles usually kept in Country Stores.

☞ One price, and that a low one, will always be observed.

39 WILLIAM W. CROSS.

NOTICE.

I am in Town.

THE subscriber would respectfully render his thanks to the inhabitants of Palmer and vicinity for the patronage given to him during the last year. He has on hand Good Buggies, Two Horse Wagons, and will sell them cheaper than can be bought elsewhere, for cash. Also, Cart Wheels, Ox Carts and Horse Carts furnished to order at one week's notice.

☞ All kinds of repairing done as usual, and three months credit given.

LUKE K. BLAIR.
Palmer, Feb. 2, 1856. 41tf

GEORGE M. STACY,

SUCCESSOR TO

Stacy & Allen,

DEALER IN

Cooking & Parlor Stoves,

Pumps, Garden Engines, Iron and Clay Furnaces, Oven Mouths, Ash-Pit and Boiler Doors, Sheet Zinc, Brass and Enamelled Kettles.

☞ Also, Nims' Patent Window Springs.

Manufacturer of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware. Jobbing and Tin Roofing done to order.

STRONG'S BLOCK,
46 **Palmer, Mass.**

Traveler's Directory.

STAGE leaves Ware for West Brookfield, at a quarter before 7, A. M., and at a quarter before 1, P. M.

Stage leaves Ware for Palmer Depot, via Thorndike, at a quarter before 9, A. M.

Stage leaves for Enfield, at 12 1-2 P. M. For Barre, at 4, P. M.
Ware, Feb. 24th. 1tf

WM. P. TENNEY & Co.,

Railroad Hall, Haymarket Square, BOSTON,

HAVE now in store, and will be constantly receiving throughout the season, from the principal and best manufacturers in England and America, every description of

CARPETS,

Desirable for furnishing Hotels, Dwellings and Ships, embracing

VELVET TAPESTRY,
BRUSSELS TAPESTRY,
Brussels, Three Ply and Kidderminster, Painted Carpets, Buckings, Mattings, Rugs, comprising a very large assortment, all of which will be sold at the lowest market prices. 3m1

Gas Works of all Kinds.

GAS PIPE, FITTINGS, FIXTURES, METERS, RETORTS, GASOMETERS, &c. Made and for sale by the

"Union Gas Works Company,"

Office, No. 56, Washington st., Boston.

J C. APPLETON, Agent.

Also, Oil Works on improved plans, suitable for Dwellings, Hotels, Factories and Villages, of any size.
Boston, June 3, 1856. 2m7

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS. The publishers of the Palmer Journal have recently purchased a neat and beautiful style of type for printing Wedding and Visiting Cards, and can furnish a pack at fifteen minutes' notice.

THE GREATEST

Medical Discovery of the Age

MR. KENNEDY of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures *every kind of Humor*, from the worst Scrofula, down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in **1100** cases, and never failed except in two cases, (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession, over 500 certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing-sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humors in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworms.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate cases of rheumatism.

Three or four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the very worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle.

Nothing looks so improbable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed, growing in the pastures, and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system; yet it is now a fixed fact. If you have a humor set has to start.—There are no ifs nor ands, hums nor ha's about it suiting some cases but not yours. I peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I give it to children a year old; to old people of sixty. I have seen poor, puny, wormy looking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to perfect health by one bottle.

DONALD KENNEDY, Proprietor, Roxbury, Mass.

AGENTS.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; T. Packard, Monson; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; C. F. Wood, Enfield; Ira Haskell, Greenwich; H. A. Longley, Belchertown; L. P. Bliss, Wilbraham; A. & S. E. Blair, Warren; W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

New Flour and Feed Store.

THE Subscribers offer for sale an assortment of

FLOUR, MEAL AND FEED,
GRAIN AND GROCERIES,
LIME, SALT AND GRASS SEED,
W. I. GOODS AND PROVISIONS,
CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,
WOOD AND STONE WARE,
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
FRUIT, NUTS, &c. &c.

The above goods were bought with cash at very low prices, and will be sold in

ANY QUANTITY

at a small advance from cost.

Goods delivered to any part of the village free of charge.

Cash paid for Grain, &c.

HALL & SHAW, Nas. Block.
Palmer, Feb. 2, 1856. 41tf

Hams & Dried Beef,

PORK, LARD, BUTTER and CHEESE, of the best quality, for sale by

HALL & SHAW, Nas. Block.
Palmer, Feb. 2, 1856. 41tf

"Lend us your Ears."

Dr. Clough's Columbian Pills.

THE GREATEST REMEDY OF THE WORLD! The remedy for Liver Complaint, and all Bilious derangements, without the use of Minerals, is discovered!

Sickness—which has so long rendered our firesides wretched or desolate, is conquered as if by magic, by the faithful use of this Sovereign Remedy!

"Here is just the thing needed!" and it is offered to the public, in full confidence, as a certain cure for Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Headache, Constipation, Piles, and other symptoms of biliary derangement, and its faithful trial will give immediate relief, and soon raise the patient to health! This is not a wicked boast! but this remedy is presented to the public after being thoroughly tested for years, and is proved beyond a doubt, to be the greatest blessing ever discovered as a medicine, and presented to the afflicted! Let all then try it! The trial will do good! Its faithful use will relieve suffering and cure disease for less cost of money and loss of time than any medicine ever before discovered. It is a superior medicine for Females under the most delicate circumstances. Every trial gains new friends. General directions for use accompany each box. Sold by all respectable Druggists and merchants. WM. RENNE, Proprietor. Pittsfield, Mass.

Price, 25 cents. Sold by E. Cowles, Amherst; H. S. Longley, & Co., Belchertown; Bliss & Haven, Springfield; Burr & Perry, Boston; Dr. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; W. S. Brakenridge, Ware. 45

A Card to the Ladies.

DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS.

THE combinations of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice: they are mild in their operation, and certain of restoring nature into its proper channel. In every instance have the Pills proved successful. The Pills invariably open those obstructions to which females are liable, and bring nature into its proper channel, whereby health is restored, and the pale, deathly, countenance changed to a healthy one. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular; and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from exposure, cold, or any other cause, the general health begins immediately to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptives among young females. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loathing of food, and disturbed sleep do almost always arise from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the Pills will invariably remedy all these evils.

N. B—These Pills should never be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause a miscarriage.

They are put in square flat boxes, and will be sent by mail to any address by remitting $1 to any of the following agents (confidentially) Sold wholesale and retail, by J. E. Morrill, Colby's Block, Holyoke; E. F. Bigelow, Springfield; C. F. Kent, Chicopee, and Dr. W. Holbrook sole agent for Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware 32y1

Insurance.

APPLICATIONS for Insurance in sound and responsible companies will be received by J. G. ALLEN, Agent for Palmer and vicinity. 10tf

Agency Notice.

THE Subscriber will attend to any business requiring an agent in Washington.

AUGUSTUS EDSON.
Washington, D. C., Jan. 5, 1856.

Terrible Disclosures.

Secrets for the Million! A most wonderful and invaluable publication. DR. HUNTER'S MEDICAL MANUAL; being an original and popular Treatise on Man and Woman; their Physiology, Functions and Sexual Disorders of every kind, with never failing remedies for the speedy cure of all diseases of a private and delicate character, incident to the violation of the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

The author of the above volume is a graduate of one of the first medical schools in the United States, and having devoted a quarter of a century to the study and treatment of Syphilis and kindred disorders as a speciality, he has become possessed of most invaluable information in regard to the same, and is able to compress into a vade mecum compass the very quintessence of medical science on this important subject; as the result of the experience of the most eminent physicians in Europe and America is thoroughly demonstrated in his own highly successful practice in the treatment of secret diseases in many thousands of cases in Philadelphia.

The practice of Dr. Hunter has long been, and still is literally unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend the sphere of his professional usefulness to the community at large, through the medium of his "Medical Manual and Hand Book for the Afflicted."

It is a volume that should be in the hand of every family in the land, whether used as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive sources ever visited upon mankind for the sins of sensuality and impurity of every kind.

It is a volume that has received the unequalled recommendation of the first physicians in the land, while many clergymen, fathers, mothers, philanthropists and humanitarians, have most freely extended its circulation in all quarters where its powerful teachings would be likely to be instrumental in the moral purification and physical healing of multitudes of our people among the young, volatile and indiscreet, otherwise the pride and flower of the nation.

The author argues particularly, most strongly against every species of defilement, and warns parents and guardians, in searching terms, to guard the young of both sexes from the terrible consequences concomitant of their ignorance of physiological laws and sexual impurities and irregularities, whether exhibited by precocious development or arising from the vicious and corrupting examples of their school-mates or otherwise. To those who have been already ensnared to the "paths that take hold on hell," a clear and explicit way is shown by which they may secure a return of sound health, and a regeneration of the soul from its terrible pollution.

It is well known that thousands of victims are annually sacrificed at the shrine of quackery—especially those suffering from venereal or syphilitic diseases—strictures, seminal weakness, nervous debility, and the numerous maladies which spring directly or less remotely from the indulgence of carnal passions and secret violations of nature.

In view of these facts, and when it is also considered that about 100,000 persons die annually in the United States of consumption—a large majority being the victims of voluptuous indiscretion of their progenitors, agreeably to the scriptural enunciation, that the sins of the parents are visited upon the children, even to the third and fourth generation. The author, imbued with sentiments of enlarged philanthropy, will scarcely be censured for any effort to restrain the vices of the age, by the humble instrumentality of his Medical Manual.

One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 25 cents, or 6 copies for $1. Address, post-paid, COSDEN & CO., Publishers, box 197, Philadelphia.

☞ Booksellers, Canvassers and Book Agents supplied on the most liberal terms. 1y43

CHARLES PHIPPS,

DEALER IN

PIANO FORTES,

WOULD respectfully say to all persons wishing to purchase, that they would do well to call on him, as he keeps a well selected stock from the best manufacturers, and at very

Low Prices.

Also, Manufacturer of LEATHER BELTS, Oak and Hemlock tanned, constantly on hand, and made to order any width, from 1 to 24 inches, at the lowest cash prices.

☞ All work warranted to give satisfaction.
Ware, Nov. 17. 30tf

FAIRBANKS' CELEBRATED SCALES, of every variety,
34 KILBY STREET,
BOSTON,
Greenleaf & Brown, Agents.

A full assortment of all kinds of weighing apparatus and store furniture for sale at low rates.—Railroad, Hay, and Coal Scales set in any part of the country. 1y41

Notice to Farmers.

JUST RECEIVED, a prime lot of GUANO,
SUPER PHOSPHATE, and
OYSTER SHELL LIME.
ap 5 F. DE WITT.

HUDSON'S AMERICAN SALVE

& Burn Ointment

IS now offered to the public, (not as a new compound, it having been known for years to the proprietors friends, at whose solicitation it is now brought forward) As an application for burns and scalds, it may be well termed a specific; and as it is safe and sure, and needing no covering, is easily and quickly applied, it stands unrivalled by any other remedy. It also cures cuts, bruises, sore lips and eyes lids, chapped hands and arms, diseases of the skin, inflammation, sore nipples, sores on children, salt rheum, chafes, sprains, &c. It is good in all cases where an outward application is needed.

For further particulars, see bills accompanying each box.

We, the undersigned, knowing the above Ointment, and having been acquainted with the Proprietor for many years, can commend his statements to the full reliance of all whom it may concern.

Signed: Benj. F. Barstow, P. M., Mattapoisett; Loring Meigs, Caleb King, Samuel Sturtevant, Jr., Treasurer of Rochester.

Sold wholesale and retail by JOS. HUDSON, Mattapoisett, Mass. Price 25 cents per box.—Or may be ordered of S. N. & H. G. Ufford, 117 court street, Boston. may10m6

SIX OCTAVE Melodeons, of Mason & Hamlin's make, just received. Upon these Melodeons any Piano Forte Music can be performed. All desirous of purchasing, as well as others interested, are invited to call and examine them. R. L. HATHAWAY.

GINGHAMS, from 8 1-3 to 11 cts. per yard just received by 48 W. W. CROSS.

$25 Reward!

FOR a brand of *White Lead* that will *cover* more *surface* or look *whiter* than Jewett & Son's *Pure Lead* sold by J. J. Young, Palmer, Mass. Also the celebrated *Vieille Montagne French Zinc*, can be had at the same place
Palmer, May 17, 1856. tf

THE PALMER JOURNAL.

A BUSINESS AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER..... TERMS, ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME 7. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1856. NUMBER 14.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square (14 lines) one insertion, 75 cents; three weeks, $1; each subsequent insertion, 20 cents. Half a square (8 lines) one week, 50 cents; three weeks, 75 cents; each subsequent insertion, 15 cents. One square per year, $9; six months, $5. Legal advertising not less than 25 per cent in advance of the above rates.

Discounts will be made to merchants and others, who advertise largely.

☞ Transient advertisements payable always IN ADVANCE. No charge less than 25 cents.

G. M. FISK. A. J. GOFF.

The Suicide,

OR WOMAN'S WITCHERY.

CHAPTER I.

Gorgeously, grand and beautiful, was the setting of that summer sun, on the 1st day of August, 184—. Nature was hushed and quiet; the bright birds with golden plumage, had ceased their melodious warblings; the green leaves upon the tallest trees had ceased to quiver; nought was heard but the feverish pulsation of the great world's heart.

Edwin Milford and Kate Compton stood beneath the ivy-mantled porch of the old stone church in the village of East Chester. They had lingered behind the rest of the congregation that afternoon; and, for two hours, had been wandering among the graves; and reading the inscriptions on the tombs of the loved and lost early youths. Solemn and sacred was that spot to them; but it was the one of all others that they had chosen in which to pour out the deep affections of their young and trusting hearts. Edwin lived some five miles distant, in the town of Yonkers; and, as Kate's parent's were decidedly opposed to his visiting her in the light of a suitor, (they having peculiar "notions," like many parents have, when they perceive a matrimonial engagement in view,) the young lovers had to meet in part as best they could while being subjected to such arbitrary dictation, nevertheless, as it invaribly happens when such restrictions are placed upon young people, Edwin and Kate adroitly managed to find time and place for the tender expression of their feelings. Upon this occasion, however, a shade of sadness rested upon their usually joyous and beaming countenances. No wonder. The young lovers were soon to separate. Edwin started on the following morning, for New York city, to enter the counting room of his uncle.—Kate was to take her departure in a few days, for the gay and glittering city of Paris.

'Kate, you will soon forget the merchant's poor clerk, in the whirl of luxurious life in which you will be thrown; but, whatever happens, I never will cease loving you darling—never!"

He folded her gently to his bosom, and imparted a fervent kiss upon her pure, white forehead.

'You know I do not want to go, Edwin; I have told you so an hundred times, and more. This separation is painful, very painful to me, dearest; but you know how determined father is about it.

'Yes, yes, I know full well," replied young Milford, deeply affected as he spoke; he is aware that a change of scene and new faces will soon obliterate all thought or recollection of me."

'Do not talk so foolishly Edwin," replied the tender hearted and beautiful girl; 'absence will only more strongly endear you to me; my very thought shall be of you, waking, sleeping, or dreaming; I shall pray for you, night and morning, and my constant wish shall be our speedy re-union. Oh how happy we will be then—won't we?'

'Yes, love; but suppose anything should happen that we may never'—

'Ah, stop that. You are constantly anticipating trouble. Remember the poet's word's—

"Though the clouds are as dark as night,
never fear,"

There are a good many bright and happy days in store for us yet—take my word for it.'

'God knows I hope so? but Kate, love, there is something which lies heavily on my mind—something which makes me feel that we will part to night, never more to meet as we are now. You may laugh at my weakness—I can't help it."

The melancholy song of the whip-poor-will was heard in the balmy air and the newly risen moon shed her silvery beams upon the cold, white tombstones.

'*Both of you shall pay dearly for this stolen interview!*' exclaimed a voice; but from whence it proceeded, it was impossible to detect.

'Did you hear that?' asked Kate, as she tremblingly grasped Milford's arm—'did you?'

'Yes—what did it mean?'

'*That I shall be revenged!*

'That voice again!'

'We are discovered!' cried Edwin.

'I must go,' replied Kate, still trembling more than ever.

There was a warm embrace, a burning kiss, a sad 'good-by,' and the young girl bounded like a frightened deer across the green sward to her father's house, which was fortunately close at hand. Edwin, with a heavy heart proceeded to the church-yard gate, to mount his horse waiting for him there. He had scarcely gone ten steps, before a man, who had been concealed behind one of the tombstones, approached him.

'I told you I would be revenged Master Milford; 'I told you so;' saying which the stranger raised his arm to strike him in the face, but the intended blow was quickly stopped by Edwin, who, in return for the compliment, gave the intruder such an one as sent him staggering to the earth.

'Ah, it is you, is it, Thomas Graham? I hope you will accept that for your impertinence.'

Without more ado, young Milford mounted his horse, leaving his discomfitted rival gnashing his teeth with rage upon the ground.

CHAPTER II.

Kate Compton, 'tis true, was a 'boarding school miss,' and reared in the so-called 'fashionable circles;' yet, notwithstanding, she was a girl of a genuine affection; and at the time to which we allude, her character and mind were entirely divested of those foolish frivolous and 'empty nothings,' which form the sum and substance of a fashonable personage. Her father had long since retired to his 'country seat'—having accumulated, as the saying is a 'very handsome property,' by the practice of law.—Edwin had also received a 'boarding-school,' [Heaven save the mark!] education; and we believe, it was altogether owing to this fact, that an attachment was formed between Miss Compton and himself. Their schools were very near each other, and as young people, will be young in spite of themselves, Kate and Edwin, not to be out of fashion, closely intimated a long line of predecessors.—Many a dainty wild flower had he gathered, to grace her head and ornament her bosom. Many a time had he romped the green fields with her, picking the sweetest berries he could find—sweeter and far better to him, to see with what relish she received them. But time, relentless *Time*, passed on, and Kate had grown to womanhood, almost before she knew it, and Edwin was forced to buy a set of razors, extraordinary keen ones at that, so bountiful was his beard. He no longer sighed for whiskers and moustache, as in school-boy days, to 'look like a man:' his greatest grief now being that he could raise any at all. But we are digressing.

Catharine Compton (we will call her that for once, although she was generally called Kate, no doubt for brevity,) was really a beautiful woman, with hair as dark as the blackest night you ever saw—eyes of similar hue, flashing liquid light at every glance; face of an exquisite mould, and teeth of pearly whiteness. Her figure was perfection itself, and her walk, as many a love-sick swain can testify, was the very

——"Poetry of motion."

Notwithstanding all this, she was like most young beauties, rather susceptible of flattery. She knew that she was pretty—why shouldn't she? We never knew a handsome woman yet (although all secretly strive to hide it,) but was vain of her beauty and brought its power to bear, with all its force, upon the heads of those attached to the masculine gender—each one, however, having a different method of sending Cupid's arrows to the heart.

Kate and Edwin had parted; one for a tour of pleasure on the continent, the other to recounter the stern realities of life in a counting house in the city of New York. 'Love's young dream' had in a measure passed away. The future was to each a blank, the filling up of which was very doubtful.

Edwin had already seen announced in the public journals the departure for Europe of 'Mr. Andrew Compton and daughter,' the very reading of which made his heart strings quiver, and his soul grow weary and sad. Weeks passed away, and no news was received of the absent one. The daily business of the counting room became irksome to him, and to dissipate the thoughts that crowded upon his mind, he occasionally found relief in the society of the gay and dashing young fellows with whom the nature of his occupation brought him in contact.

On his first arrival in the city, after business hours, his books and the library attracted all his attention; but the scene had changed. Now it was the ball, the theatre, and the play; midnight suppers, billiards, champagne and cigars. In the habit of leading an exemplary and steady life at his country home, these habits of dissipation soon became observable. As he was at his desk one day, writing with a tremulous hand, his uncle, Nathan Fundle, of the firm of 'Fundle & Co.,' gently tapped him on the shoulder and requested him to step into the private office 'for a few moments.' The color rushed to the face of Edwin, as the dark eyes of his uncle met his own, and he left his desk and followed him, with trepidation.

'I have observed of late,' remarked his uncle, after they had become seated, 'that there is a marked difference in your conduct. Now, tell me what is the cause.—Do you receive a sufficient recompense for you services?'

'Yes, uncle, I think I am amply paid for all I do,' replied Edwin, nervously.

'Is your business too arduous?'

'Quite the contrary; I think I have it very easy, but'—

'But—what then?'

Edwin stammered somewhat, but managed to articulate, 'I have been laboring under a great depression of spirits'—

'Fudge—nonsense! Depression of spirits in a youngster like you! Who ever heard of such a thing? I never did.'

Here the old gentleman rose from his seat, adjusted his spectacles, crossed the room, and, after pausing a moment, suddenly turned around and exclaimed—

'Tell the truth—out with it—what's the matter.'

Edwin paused, and looked still more confounded.

'Come, no beating about the bush. If there is anything wrong I will remedy it. Speak out like a man.'

'Well to tell you the truth, uncle, it is an affair of the heart.'

'An affair of the heart! ha! ha! ha!' laughed the old gentleman. 'An affair of the heart; Fudge—nonsense! Who ever heard of such a thing? Look at me—haven't I grown rich and rubicund by being a bachelor?

At that moment the office door opened, and the carrier entered, announcing a letter for Mr. Edwin Milford. The superscription was in a female hand, and was post marked 'Paris.'

Mr. Fundle perceiving it, in his usual rich and unctious voice exclaimed, 'I know it—its from *her!*' the last words being emphasized particularly.

He was right. It was from Miss Compton. Its contents, however, did not seem to enliven the spirits of Milford much, to judge by the expression of his countenence, The letter was mostly descriptive of her numerous travels and adventures in that great city; giving an account of the balls and parties she had attended, and the numerous and distinguished acquaintances she made. Not a line of fond affection, nor an illusion to other times was discernable in its contents.

'I knew all about it. Only a boyish attachment. Cheer up. All will be right. Keep your powder dry—that's all.'

Milford heaved a deep sigh, as he refolded the letter, and placed it in his pocket. A change had come over the spirit of his dream, and he renewed his duties at the desk with a heavy heart, notwithstanding the repeated requests of the senior members of the house of Fundle & Co., to 'cheer up.'

CHAPTER III.

Broadway was thronged with pedestrians of all ages, colors and conditions.—That gay and glittering thoroughfare never before exhibited so showy and attractive an appearance as it did on one golden afternoon in October, just one year after the occurrence of the above events narrated in the above chapter.

Edwin Milford, tired and fatigued with the business of the counting-room, had thrown down his pen, and sauntered forth, to help make up the motley group. Notwithstanding, however, the fair faces and bewitching forms that he met, he seemed like one with

"——mind diseased.'

'Tis true, he would occasionally gaze with rapturous adoration upon the beautiful countenance of some lovely woman, and now and then stop to admire some exquisite work of art, exposed in the shop windows, but his heart was

"——far, far away."

As he passed dreamingly along, his attention was of a sudden arrested by the appearance of an elegantly dressed lady, who had alighted from a carriage opposite Hitchcock & Leadbeater's store.—Her face was familiar to him; yet he could not possibly imagine who she was. There was something about her whole appearance which seemed to mistify his senses. Her graceful and dignified demeanor, her beautiful face, and her apparent unconcern withal of what was passing around her, had already created thoughts in his mind which he had not dreamed of before for many months.

'I am sure I have seen that face," said he; 'it looks very much like her—but no, that cannot be. I will see, however; if it really be Miss Compton, she will certainly recognize me. I will stand by the door and wait till she comes out.'

While muttering these thoughts to himself, Milford continued walking backward and forward in the immediate vicinity of the store.

'No, no,' he articulated, as he brought himself to a sudden stand; 'that would be acting foolishly. Then, again, I might be observed by those who know me. I think I will pass on. It cannot be her, for she could not have arrived from Europe without my knowing it.'

Scarcely had he given vent to these thoughts, when he espied, walking rapidly towards him, no less a personage than Mr. Thomas Graham, who suddenly 'turned up' in the village church yard, referred to in the first chapter. He did not observe Milford, so great appeared to be his haste to reach a certain spot. On arriving at Hitchock & Leadbeater's, he pulled from his pocket a watch, and noticing the time, replaced it, and walked in hurriedly.

'There is something wrong here," thought Milford, as he retraced his steps; 'some mystery—I am sure of it.'

He stationed himself beside the door of the dry goods store and anxiously waited the appearance of the parties. He was not long waiting. Leaning gently forward on the arm of Graham, the lady appeared in the door-way. There was a pleasant smile upon her face; her whole manner seemed buoyant with life and gaiety. Milford, stepping forward, her gaze met his, and in a moment the color left her cheeks, and her face became as pale as if the cold hand of death had been placed upon it.

'Stand aside, sir,' said Graham, as they moved out, 'how dare you insult a lady by such impertinence?'

'Milford moved out, but gazed steadily in the face of *Miss Compton* for it was she. She had returned from Europe but three days previous. He did not enjoy that luxury long, however, for Graham quickly hurried her into the carriage, and with a contemptuous sneer slammed the door in his face. The horses dashed off at a rapid space, leaving Milford on the sidewalk, nearly half bewildered at the unexpected scene which had taken place. How little did he think, when he departed from his counting-room, that he would meet with such a strange and singular adventure!

Milford slowly turned away, and moved off in a different direction from the one originally intended to follow. He had not gone far, however, before he was accosted by an old acquaintance, who, quickly observing his melancholy manner, observed, 'What is the matter, Neddy, boy?'

'Ah, it is you, Martin; how are you old fellow?'

'Pretty well, I thank your. What makes you look so sad? Come and take a drink!'

The memory of the past and fearful doubts of the future made Milford a willing victim to the the seducive compliments of his friend, Martin Shaw.

'Well, I don't care, Martin. Its all up with me now. The world has turned against me. I have lost the kindest, best, friend that ever I had.

Milford bowed his head as if endeavoring to overcome a giant trouble.

'Never mind what a woman can do, in making a *true man* unhappy. Take the advice of an old cruiser. As soon as they see that you love them—*love* them, mind you—they will find some other tree, with bigger hearts, as they suppose, whereon to build their nests.'

After having 'imbibed' a sufficient quantity of the 'rosy god' (yelpt Dr. Otard,) whose exhilerating influence was soon made manifest by sundry unique and exquisite expressions of both gentlemen; a call was made for several bottles of champagne. That popular and *sometimes* delicious beverage, having been produced, and, with equal rapidity, having been made way with, the 'party,' which now numbered some half a dozen 'friends,' resolved upon a 'tramp about town.'

The mind of Milford was already wandering—his feelings had been deeply wounded, and, having plenty of money in his possession, of course he was one of 'em.'

'Foolish fellow!' the world will say; but yet how little, very little, does *that* world know or care for the snappings of a human heart. 'A seedy coat, a dirty shirt—that man is past sympathy—he is ruined,' says that self-same world.

'I don't feel as I should to-day,' said Milford, 'my head is a little out of order.'

'Never mind that,' replied his friend Martin, 'a little brandy will do you good."

'Oh, Martin, if you knew what I have suffered; if you knew the days and nights of anguish that I have passed through—the grief that I have caused kind and loving hearts—you would not ask me.'

'Pshaw! don't get sentimental; we all have our ups and downs. Come along."

How easily words like these, from a 'boon companion,' obliterate all the finer feelings and stern resolves of a young and enthusiastic mind.

Down they went into Sherwood's crustaceous cave.

'Brandy and water for two!' said Millford's friend; 'the best you have got.'

They drank the potent poison—another glass—another—another and another!

That night Martin Shaw and Edwin Milford were reckless, despairing, desperate!

'Why don't you come in?' asked Shaw, as Milford hesitatingly stood on Mrs.——'s doorsteps—'the girls won't hurt you—what are you affraid of?'

They both were in the 'cups' as they entered the magnificent establishment of—Mrs.——

Shaw opened the green blinds of the door, and said that 'Ned wanted to come in.

'All right,' was the response.

'I won't go,' said Milford; although I am drunk, I will not go in!'

'Ha! ha! ha!' laughed a well known voice—'you saw me, did you?'

There was a report of a pistol—a terrible noise—a crowd around the door.

'What's the matter?' asked an hundred voices.

'A man shot—a man shot!' was the reply. True, a man had been shot, and that man was Thomas Graham. He was not wounded dangerously, however, and by the assistance of a few friends he was soon placed where his wounds could be dressed.

'Police! Police!' shouted the infuriated multitude which surrounded the door of the 'respectable establishment,' but the Police, as usual, were not on hand.

The wounded man begged pitifully to be taken to his home, but the *officers of justice* insisted upon his being taken to the Hospital. The excitement of the occasion had sobered Milford—quietly with his friend Shaw he left for home—no *home* to him!

The wound that Graham had received from the pistol shot had been dressed, and he was in a fair way of recovery.

He did recover, and three months after was the husband of Kate Compton.

* * * * * * *

It was midnight—the stars, twinkling in the heavens, shone brightly upon the earth—quiet was in every street of the great city—silently and alone, with a prayer upon his lips for the 'loved and lost' one, Edwin Milford tied a handkerchief to his neck, and then attaching it to the bed-post, strangled himself to death. All for LOVE—the WITCHERY OF A WOMAN!

Edwin Milford lies in Greenwood Cemetery.—*New York Sunday Atlas.*

ORIGINAL.

"Remember Me."

There are not two other words in our language that call back a more fruitful train of past remembrances, than these. Look through your library, and when you cast your eyes upon an ancient book that contains the name of an old companion, it says—"Remember me." Have you an ancient album, the repository of the mementos of early affection? Turn over its leaves, stained by the finger of time; sit down and ponder upon the names enrolled upon them, each says, "Remember me." Go into the crowded church-yard, among the marble tombs; read the simple and brief inscriptions that perpetuate the memory of departed ones; they, too, have a voice that speaks to the hearts of the living and says, "Remember me."—Walk in the evening hour of twilight, amid the scenes of your early rambles, the well known paths, the winding streams, the overspreading trees, the green and gentle sloping banks will recal the dreams of juvenile pleasure, and the recollection of youthful companions; they, too, bear the injunction, "Remember me."

The young bride goes forth clad in the hues of purity, and loving, trusting utterly to the being she has chosen from out the whole world; hopeful for the future, she has never a fear, never a thought of falsehood or guile. She leaves friends long tried in the alembic of adversity, and closely connected by every tie which renders life dear, and the home of her youth and childhood is no more to her; other hopes, other loves fill the place of those left behind—and how often is all this for naught? How often do the sweets turn to gall and bitterness, the hopes fade into cold realities, stern and unyielding and the blossoms of love change their hues, and fading, die in gloom and despair! But when Hope meets its full fruition, and the future realizes the dreams of the present, how like a vision of Paradise is wedded!—love. But, ah!

"Memory brings back the feeling
That we dearly love and remember them still."

And this is all that is left at last of the wide circle of earthly friends. Scattered by fortune, or called away by death, or thrown without our band by the changes of circumstances or of character, in time we find ourselves left alone with the recollection of what they were. Some were our benefactors, and won us by their favors, others were kind and amiable, and affectionate, and for this we esteemed them; others again were models of virtue, and shared our praise and admiration. It was thus a little while, and then the changes of the world broke in upon the delightful intercourse; it ceased, yet still we do all we can to discharge the one sacred and honorable debt—we remember them.

The tribute too, of remembrance, which we delight to pay to others we desire for ourselves. The wish for applause; the thirst for fame; the desire that our names should shine down to posterity in the glory of recorded deeds, is a feverish, unhappy passion, compared with the unambitious desire to retain, even beyond the span of life, the affections of the warm-hearted few who shared our joys and sorrows in this world. I once read the brief inscription—"Remember me," on a tombstone in a country churchyard, with a tear that the grave of Bonaparte could not have called forth.

But whom do we always remember with warm affection? The virtuous, the kind, the warm-hearted—those who have declared themselves to us by the amiableness of their characters. It is the mind, the feelings of our friends which attach us to them most strongly; which alone can secure our affectionate remembrances. Then if we would be remembered with the kindest feelings, if we would be embalmed in the memory of those we love, if we desire that when fortune, or fate, shall separate us from our friends, we must possesss ourselves of the same character we love in others. Never was a more noble line written in the history of man than this, "The first emotion of pain he ever caused, was caused by his departure."

L. T. S.

Epicurean Fancies of Serpents.

We have before referred to the extraordinary length of time a Python has been known to fast without injury. Their fancies as well as their fastings are rather eccentric. Every one has heard of the snake who swallowed his blanket, a meal which ultimately killed him. A Python, who had lived for years in a friendly manner with a brother nearly as large as himself, was found one morning solus. As the cage was secure the keepers were puzzled to know how the serpent had escaped; at last it was observed that the remaining inmate had swollen remarkably during the night, when the horrid fact became plain enough; the fratricide had succeeded in swallowing the entire person of his brother; it was his last meal, however, for in some months he died. A friend informs us that he once saw in these gardens a snake of Ceylon devour a common celuber natrix. The rat snake, however, had not taken the measure of his victim, as by no effort could he dispose of the last four inches of his tail, which stuck out rather jaunily from the side of his mouth, with very much the look of a cigar. After about a quarter of an hour the tail began to exhibit a retrograde motion, and the swallowed snake was disgorged, nothing the worse for his living sepulchre, with the exception of the wound made by his partner when he first seized him. The ant-eater, who lately inhabited the room leading out of the Python apartment, has died of a want of ants.

Eloquent.

The following are the closing words of a recent anti-slavery address by Theodore Parker, in New York:

"If we are faithful to our duty, one day America, youngest of nations, shall sit on the Cordileras, the youthful mother of the continent of States. Behind her are the northern lakes, the northern forest, bounded by arctic ice and snow. On her left hand swells the Atlantic; the Pacific on the right—both beautiful with the white lilies of commerce, giving fragrance all around the world; while before her spreads out the Southern land, from terra firma to the isles of fire, blessed with the Saxon mind and conscience, heart and soul; and underneath her eye, into the lap of the hemisphere, the Amazon and the Mississippi—classic rivers of freedom—pour the riches of either continent; and behind her, before her, on either hand, all round underneath her eye extends the New World of humanity, the commonwealth of the people, justice, the law thereof, and infinite perfection, God—a church without a bishop, a State without a king, a community without a lord, a family without a holder of slaves. With Welfare for the present and Progress for the future, she will show the nations how divine a thing a people can be made."

How Gold is Found.

It is a common opinion that gold is always found in the greatest quantities in drift—in the deep still corners of rivers and their eddies—but it has not thus been found in California. On the contrary, it has been found most abundantly in the ripples, as they are called, those parts of streams where the edge of the primary gold bearing rocks have been most exposed to the action of moisture and the atmosphere, gold is found in scales or nuggets or pebbles of every size. Its appearance is that of having once been confined with the primary slate rocks, and then separated by superficial actions of air and moisture. By the aid of surface moisture, and the absorbing action of the roots of large trees growing on the edges of gold bearing rocks, many of them have been gradually disintegrated and decomposed, leaving the gold behind, precipitated and aggregated into masses.

The Sun.

Sir David Brewster makes the following remarks relative to the structure of the Sun:

"So strong has been the belief that the Sun cannot be an inhabitable world, that a scientific gentleman was pronounced by his medical attendants to be insane because he had sent a paper to the Royal Society, in which he maintained that the light of the Sun proceeds from a dense, and universal aurora which may afford ample light to the inhabitants of the surface beneath, and yet be at such a distance aloft as not to annoy them; that there may be water and dry land there, hills and dales, rains and fair weather, and that 'as the seasons and light must be eternal,' the 'Sun may easily be conceived to be by far the most blissful habitation of the whole system.' In less than ten years after this apparently extravagant notion was considered a proof of insanity, it was maintained by Sir William Herschell as a rational and probable opinion, which might be deduced from his own observations on the structure of the Sun.—*Scientific American.*

☞ The lady whose dress was too dirty to wear and not dirty enough to be washed, was in a decided quandary.

THE JOURNAL.

PALMER, MASS.

SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1856.

RELIGION AND POLITICS.

In the present campaign a great deal is said about the religion of the several candidates for President, and especially is the religion of Col. Fremont made the subject of newspaper controversy. He is charged with being a Roman Catholic, a Jesuit, &c., while on the other hand it is claimed that he is as good a Protestant as any orthodox deacon in our country.

Millard Fillmore also receives a slice of abuse because his daughter studied the Italian language in a Catholic school. She died when her father was President, but her bones must be disturbed by ruthless politicians who do not hesitate to violate the sacredness of the tomb in search of capital for carrying on political warfare.

The religious character of Buchanan does not escape remark. He is put down as an infidel or Catholic, we hardly know which, and it makes little difference so far as his politics are concerned. He is a monster of some sort, that is certain, though the news is not out yet that he is going to burn all the bibles and tear down all the protestant school houses if elected.

Now, the facts are simply these: Col. Fremont is an Episcopalian—a denomination which approaches the nearest to the Catholic order of any among the thousand and one persuasions of christians that we hear and read of. He was married by a Catholic clergyman! This is something very shocking to think of, but we must make some allowance for the circumstances he was then in. He had got into just such a "scrape" as some other people have been in. He had committed the heinous crime of running away with a pretty-looking girl named Jessie, who was as willing as he to have the nuptial knot tied around them both. A Catholic clergyman was the handiest to be got at, and he united them as strongly as a Congregational or Methodist minister could have done. This is about the sum and substance of Fremont's catholicism.

In brief, Millard Fillmore we believe, is of the Congregational persuasion—a pious and very good man, who is beloved by a large circle of friends and would make a first rate President, notwithstanding he once had a daughter who learned Italian in a Catholic school. Mr. Buchanan is a Protestant, of what denomination we know not, but we can assure the reader with a great deal of confidence, that he is not an infidel nor a cannibal, and furthermore, that he stands a pretty good chance of being our next President, though we and a good many others would prefer somebody else.

We profess as strong attachment to Americanism as any one, but there is no sense or use in being fanatical—no use in professing ultraism when sober reason teaches us better—no need of prescribing a man because he happened to be baptized or married by a Catholic, or because his daughter received a portion of her education in a good Catholic school. We hold that there are just as good Catholic christians as there are Methodist or Baptist christians, and it is not the religion of Catholicism that we object to, but the politics. We are satisfied that the Americanism of many politicians is all a sham, a mere pretension that makes a great ado over trifles, just for effect. True Americanism is not of this nature. It is generous and charitable, while at the same time it is exacting in its rights and sincere in its motives. This is the Americanism of the masses.

THE PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD CALAMITY.—The list of the dead is swollen to 60. The wounded number 70 to 80, many of whom are fatally injured, while others are maimed for life. The great majority of the killed are under age. Large contributions of money are being made at Philadelphia for the relief of the suffering. Over $1,000 had been received on Saturday at one of the newspaper offices. The conductor of the down train, whose shocking disregard of orders and common sense, was the direct cause of the collision, seems really to have committed suicide. One account says he took arsenic enough to kill a horse. His friends, however, strive to give a contrary opinion—that he died from internal injuries.

INDIAN BATTLE.—Intelligence from the Plains has been received at St. Louis, stating that a sanguinary battle had occurred at the crossing of the Arkansas river in the Santa from the road between the confederate Sacs and Foxes, and the Camancha Indians, resulting in the complete route of the latter with loss of 21 killed. The Sacs and Foxes had two killed. It is noted as a curious coincidence that at the same time two years ago a hostile meeting occurred at the same place between the same parties with precisely similar results.

RETRIBUTION; A TALE OF PASSION.—This is the title of another volume, which promises to be a good one, about to be published by T. B. Peterson, Philadelphia. The author is that popular and always interesting writer, Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth. Those who have read the "Lost Heiress," "Missing Bride," and other thrilling volumes from her pen, need no guarantee that the forthcoming volume will be worth purchasing. One dollar remitted to the publisher will secure the work.

☞ Five thousand eight hundred and ninety-three person visited the cupola of the State House, at Boston, between the 13th of June and the 14th of the present month, inclusive.

Political Items.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald* writes:

"Many of Buchanan's friends who have lately visited the South, bear witness to the wonderful change which a few weeks have brought about in favor of Fillmore. It is a singular incident in the campaign, that even the South has no enthusiasm for Buchanan, and that his friends, by scores, are daily leaving him in Virginia, and going for Fillmore. The facts are not to be disguised that Fremont is to be elected by the suffrages of the people, or the election will go to the House of Representatives. Three Southern States have left Buchanan since his nomination, and how many others will go before the election comes on is yet to be seen.

The Manitowoc (Wis.) *Tribune*, which, until last week had the Buchanan and Breckenridge flag at its mast head, has hauled it down, and declared its intention of supporting the people's nominees, and running up in its next issue the names of Fremont and Dayton.

The Chicago *Tribune* states that in a number of the townships of Northern Illinois, the Buchanan electoral ticket will not poll a solitary vote, where last year a majority acted with the democratic party.

The Richmond *Whig*, in noticing the late letter of Martin Van Buren, supporting Mr. Buchanan, pays him the following compliment: "If there is a man within the limits of the Republic who is cordially abhorred and detested by intelligent and patriotic men of all parties at the South, that man is Martin Van Buren."

William L. Dayton voted in Congress against refunding to Andrew Jackson the fine the old hero paid into Judge Hall's court for declaring martial law and saving New Orleans.

It is said that bets are running high at Washington that Fillmore will carry Virginia.

The Boston Telegraph says that ex-governor Washburn will support Fremont and Dayton. John Sargent, mayor of Cambridge, and late secretary of the whig state committee, goes the same way.

The Lancaster (Pa.) *Examiner and Herald*, a well informed and reliable paper, says that after a careful inquiry into the political views of nearly all the opposition newspapers in Pennsylvania, it is satisfied that there are but four which are really advocating the claims of Fillmore, while there are not less than sixty supporting Fremont.

The Pacific Railroad.

New York, July 20. (Washington correspondence of the *Herald*.) The Pacific Railroad committee have agreed upon a bill, eleven members concurring, and Gen. Denver, the chairman will report it on Monday, if he gets the floor. Three roads are provided for, one to be built north of the 44th degree of north latitude, by the northern Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, of which Alexander Ramsey is President; one between the 38th and 44th parallels, to be connected by an association of all the roads now chartered and running westward through Iowa and Missouri, the junction to be formed near Fort Kearney, and the single trunk to run to the navigable waters of the Pacific in California; the southern road is awarded to the Southern Atlantic and Pacific R. R., of which T. Butler King is President, a new company, associated with the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company and the Vicksburg and Shrevesport Company.—This line runs from the Mississippi, at some point south of the 38th degree, and runs to San Francisco, with a branch to San Diego; and with a grant of 40 sections of land to the mile west of Texas to the California line, and then ten-mile sections per mile to San Francisco. No grant is made for that road east of the western boundary of Texas. The northern road receives 40 sections from point to point, 1700 miles; the middle road receives 30 sections until it reaches California, then ten sections to its western terminus. The provisions for mail pay are liberal.—Telegraph lines are provided for on each road. The report of the committee will be long and satisfactory, and the bill will be put through without delay.

A SHOCKING AFFAIR.—Nearly all the children together with the teacher of a school in Warsaw, Mo., were poisoned week before last. A man by the name of James Ray, having some difficulty with some of his neighbors, and failing to get revenge, concluded to take it by poisoning the inoffensive little children of those with whom he had the difficulty. He therefore, most fiendishly poisoned the water of the spring used by the children of the above school, those whom he wished to destroy being among the number. The teacher with some ten or twelve of his pupils cannot survive.

THE MAMMOTH CAVE ENLARGED.—Last week Thursday a party of five gentlemen, consisting of Stephen Bishop, the guide, and three students, Robert Taylor, Clarence Bate and William L. Stone, discovered a heretofore unknown passage in the celebrated mammoth cave, two miles long. By this discovery the cave, already the largest in the world, is found to extend eleven instead of nine miles. This passage was found by the party leading to chambers which they consider vastly superior to those already known, both in extent and grandeur.

ENDORSING A BANK BILL.—A gentleman writes to the Hartford *Courant* that about a year ago, while engaged in counting over money, he carelessly put his name on the back of a $20 bill. A son of Erin came into his office a few days since with the bill, and said he had come from East Hartford to get gold from the endorser. The gentleman looked in the Bank Note Reporter, and found the bank had suspended payment, and was obliged to give the man a good bill for it.

STATE ELECTIONS.—The following States will hold their elections previous to the great contest for the Presidency:

Kentucky, August 4; Alabama, August 4; Texas, August 4; Missouri, August 4; Arkansas, August 4; North Carolina, August 7; Tennessee, August 7; Vermont, September 4; Maine, Sept. 8; Georgia, Oct. 6; Florida, Oct. 6; Pennsylvania, Oct. 14; Ohio, Oct. 14. Indiana, Oct. 14; South Carolina, Oct. 14.

The Congressional Bully.

Preston S. Brooks, the bully of Congress, who beat Sumner over the head with a gutta percha cane, has resigned his seat in the House, and returned to South Carolina. It required a two-thirds vote to expel him, but this could not be obtained. There was, however, a majority of twenty-six for his expulsion. In anticipation of this keen rebuke, and smarting under the lash of numerous speeches from Northern members, he had previously sent his resignation to the governor of South Carolina.

After the vote for his expulsion had been taken, Mr. Brooks made an ill-tempered speech which was applauded even by his lady friends in the galleries. He confessed in the following extract that if Sumner had resisted him he might have used a more deadly instrument than a cane:

"I went to the Senate deliberately. I hesitated whether I should use a horse-whip or a cow-hide, but knowing the strength of the senator from Massachusetts was superior to mine, I thought he might wrest it from me. If he had, I might have done what I should have regretted for the remainder of my life."

Upon Mr. Woodruff of Ct., he was very severe, ridiculing him for refusing to recognize the duel code, and said to him:

"Go, little wretch; there is room enough in this world for you and me. In his judgment, the cock that crows and will not fight is despised even by hens and pullets."

Alluding to the remark of James Watson Webb which had been quoted, that the act of assault deserved death on the spot, Mr. Brooks said if those who endorsed that sentiment wished to play the game of chivalry, let them with their whole republican crew, come and take the life which they say is forfeited.

He defended his act as follows:

Whoever insulted South Carolina insulted him, and he stood ready at all times, humbly and modestly as her son, to perform his duty. He should have forfeited his self respect and the good opinion of his countrymen, if he had permitted the offense to pass unpunished. It was a personal affair, and in taking redress into his own hands he meant no disrespect to the Senate or the House, nor did he mean disrespect to Massachusetts.

Mr. Keitt, his accomplice in the assault upon Sumner, has also resigned. The Governor of South Carolina has accepted the resignation of Messrs. Brooks and Keitt, and ordered new elections for the 26th inst. It is understood that the two gentlemen will be re-elected without opposition.

COSTLY COFFIN.—The Sacramento Union says the coffin of Cora, who was executed at San Francisco by the Vigilance Committee, was of solid mahogany and lined with rich white satin. The sides were covered with gilt scroll work, and the edges bound with gold lace, studded with silver nails. A silver plate, bearing his name, age, and the time of his death, was placed upon the lid. The coffin was furnished by Belle Cora, to whom the unfortunate man was married a few moments before his death.

THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES.—From a recent report of the Registrar of the Treasury, it appears that at the present moment the whole public debt of the United States amounts only to $32,737,562. A sum larger than that has been redeemed within the last three years. Indeed, it appears that since Secretary Guthrie was at the head of the Treasury department nearly $40,000,000 of the public debt has not only been paid off, but $14,000,000 saved in the shape of interest, &c. It is ascertained that $15,000,000 of the present outstanding United States stock is held by foreigners, at least half the aggregate amount being held in France.

RAISED TO WEALTH.—A few years since, Col. Colt went to Hartford penniless. The citizens enabled him to raise $25,000 capital, and he began the manufacture of his revolvers, since so celebrated throughout the country. His establishment has supported hundreds of employees, he has expended $1,000,000 in beautifying and improving the city, and he is to-day worth, probably $2,000,000. A good return that for a $25,000 investment.

INDIAN FESTIVAL.—The Chippewa Indians have held, on Minnesota Point, their Anniversary known as the "Medicine Dance," a feast usual after planting their spring crops. A long wigwam was erected for the purpose, and under it the ceremonies were performed. According to custom, a large cauldron of soup was boiled, well seasoned with several of the canine species of the animal kingdom.

SHOT HIS NEIGHBOR.—In Marion county, Mo., last week, Dr. Taylor shot dead a neighbor of his who had written doggerel verses about his wife. Dr. Taylor is noted for his quarrel with Bogardus in 1845, challenging him to fight with double-barreled shot-guns at a distance of five feet. The principals did not fight, but the two young men who acted as seconds within a week met and killed each other on the street in Palmyra.

DARE NOT FIGHT.—Brooks and Burlingame have been talking a long time about fighting a duel. Burlingame finally told Brooks he would meet him in Canada, and started at once for British ground. Brooks wouldn't follow, but got some friend to arrest him, to prevent his meeting Burlingame.—The fact is, neither has the courage to fight, and both ought to be ashamed of themselves.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Sunday, at half past 12 o'clock, P. M., some of the inmates of Flagg's Block, in Worcester, heard a cry for help issuing from the office of John H. Mathews, Esq., and rushing in, they found Mr. Mathews sitting in a chair, apparently in a fit, and in a dying condition; efforts to restore him were unavailing, and at about 3 o'clock he breathed his last. Mr. Matthews was 28 years of age last March, and about eight months ago, was appointed to the post of District Attorney.

THE VICTIMS.—During three years there have been 265 killed and 528 wounded by the principal railroad accidents in the United States. The most destructive catastrophe on the list is the recent one near Philadelphia, by which 62 were killed and nearly 100 wounded.

A ROGUE.—Richard Metcalf House, *alias* Richard Standford Graves, formerly treasurer of the State of Mississippi, who absconded in 1841 or 1842 with $190,000 belonging to that State, has been brought before the Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas at Toronto, Canada, on a warrant issued under the provisions of the Ashburton Treaty. He has lived in Canada fifteen years, and has been a magistrate ten years.—After a full examination, the prisoner was discharged, the Court holding that the treaty did not provide for the surrender of persons charged with embezzlement. Mr. House owns a good deal of property in the town of Simco, west of Maitland, near Lake Erie, where he has resided, which the State authorities propose to attach for the debt.

FIFTEEN PERSONS POISONED.—A lamentable affair occurred in Rising Sun, Indiana, a short time since. A party of friends were invited to take tea with the family of James Steele. During the night the party, including Mr. Steele's family, were taken violently ill, and sent for their respective physicians. Since their first attack, they have all undergone the most intense suffering, and give positive evidence of having been poisoned. As yet the nature of the poison, nor the manner in which it was taken has not been ascertained. The youngest daughter of Mrs. Steele died from its effects.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—Godey complains that we have not noticed his magazine this year, so here goes: Godey's Lady's Book is the greatest magazine in all creation. A lady might as well be without a sweetheart as to be without this. It takes the shine off all other magazines of this kind, and makes its lady readers happy and contented. No lady who expects to keep up with the fashions will be without it. It is for sale by Bowles. Will that do Mr. Godey? It's the third notice we have published this year.

A NICE YOUNG MAN.—Joshua Booth, just arrested for embezzling from the American Express Company, was one of the witnesses for the prosecution on the trial of White, Ayer and King, for robbing the same company of $50,000, recently concluded at Detroit. A good portion of the money taken by the young man was devoted to the purchase of presents for a young lady to whom he was engaged to be married.

A CATHOLIC MOVEMENT.—A meeting preparatory to a Catholic organization was held at St. Louis, on Friday night. The object of the association is to enable Catholic emigrants of whatever nationality to settle on vacant lands in Missouri. The stock is fixed at $10 per share.

WOLVES.—In the towns of Harverhill, Burton and Piermont, N. H., wolves are quite numerous, and are doing extensive damage to flocks of sheep and to young cattle. One farmer in Harverhill lost over forty sheep in one night about two weeks since. The selectmen of those towns have offered a bounty of $100 per head for wolves, and the State bounty is $20 more.

RIDE OVER FALLS.—John Hall, of Kendall's Mills, Me., one day last week was carried over Ticonic Falls on a jam of logs, having for his company some three hundred logs, tossing and pitching in every direction. He was taken out below the lower bridge with only a few scratches on his body. His chance for life was not one in a thousand.

FATAL MISTAKE.—At Caroline, S. C., on the night of the 11th inst., Mr. William L. Kelley was suddenly roused from his sleep, and under the impression that his house was being broken into, shot his wife who was fastening the door. She died the next day. Kelley was a timid man, and in the habit of keeping a loaded gun near his bed.

PERSONAL.—Ex-President Roberts of Liberia, arrived in New York by the steamer Africa, and after a short delay proceeded to Boston.—The chief object of his business to the United States is to arrange for the establishment of a college in Monrovia. He speaks very favorably of the prospects of the African Republic.

LONGEVITY.—There is in Duxbury, says the Traveler, a family by the name of Drew, composed of two brothers and four sisters, whose united ages amount to 495 years, and the average of whose ages is 82 1-2. The oldest brother is 90, the next brother 88, and the sisters respectively 86, 79, 77 and 74.

THE PHILADELPHIA ACCIDENT.—High mass for the victims of the late horrible accident was celebrated at St. Michael's church, Philadelphia, on the 19th. It was a solemn and impressive occasion, and there was an immense crowd, which became disorderly in its efforts to approach the body of Father Sheridan.

HEAVY ROBBERY.—The Express Safe on the Erie Railroad train, one day last week, was opened by some thief on its way to New York, and robbed of all its contents. As the way bill was also taken, the amount of the loss has not yet been ascertained, but is probably some $20,000.

SINGULAR RAILWAY.—At Staunton (Va.) the people are mystified and frightened by phantom railway trains, which arrive at the depot at 11 or 12 at night, preceded by the usual rumbling and whistle. They are entirely ghostlike, and have no material existence.

PENALTY FOR CRUELTY TO A HORSE.—At Concord, last week, a man named Andrew Norton, who, while in an intoxicated state, beat his horse in a barbarous manner, was punished therefor by a sentence of thirty days imprisonment in the House of Correction.

SARATOGA AND THE FALLS.—The Saratoga *News* says that the present prospects are, that this season will be one of the best they ever had. The hotels at Niagara Falls are represented as crowded to overflowing, so that many are obliged to seek other quarters.

☞ A decision has been made by the Supreme Court, of Alabama by which every railroad, steamboat or stage owner is liable to the owner, of any slave absenting himself from his ownerwho may be found traveling with them under any disguise or concealment.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

WEATHER &c.—Within a week we have experienced almost the extremes of heat and cold in our variable climate. Friday, last week, was the hottest day of the season, but before Saturday morning those who went to bed with only sheets for a covering found it necessary to draw on comfortables. It was quite cool on Saturday and Sunday, and though the change was not disagreeable it was truly remarkable. There have been several hot days this week, but none to compare with Thursday and Friday of last week. A refreshing shower took place on Wednesday, being the first rain we have had for nearly a fortnight. The ground is still very dry, and the streams low, some of the small ones being entirely dry. Business is not very brisk this weather—excepting farming business, which was never better. The hay crop has not been larger for many years, and the weather is excellent for gathering it.

MR. EDITOR:—I would call the attention of those persons who congregate in front of our hotels and other public places every evening, to the fact that their doing so has become a nuisance. Ladies are compelled to force their way through a mass of wrangling politicians, loafers, and filthy tobacco juice, or give up the sidewalk entirely. Our post office should be accessible to all, yet too often ladies are obliged to wait for loungers, using the steps as a sofa, to make way for them. Each and every one cannot but see the propriety of holding meetings elsewhere, leaving our sidewalks quiet and peaceable.

Z.

SMALL POX.—There are two severe cases of what is pronounced small pox at Three Rivers. The afflicted are a little daughter of Geo. Randall and a child of Mr. Pike. The numerous cases which have hitherto occurred; and which some supposed to be chicken pox, are now thought to have been varioloid.

SMALL FIRE.—The dwelling of John Feeney took fire on the roof from sparks, it is supposed, on Friday, last week, but the flames were extinguished before much damage had been done.

WARREN.—Two fellows were arrested at Warren, on Friday, while attempting to place obstructions upon the track of the Western railroad.

SMASH UP.—Early Friday morning three new buggies, belonging to Brown & Robinson, got badly smashed by the running of a horse attached to them.

DISTRESSING AND SINGULAR OCCURRENCE.—Mr. S. Hooper, residing near McKissack's Grove, Iowa, while driving his team past the house of Eli Slusher, not long since, was attacked by bees. They made the attack in three distinct strings about the size of a man's arm, first attacking the horses. Mr. H. still held the team until Messrs. Gilmore and Slusher came to his assistance. One horse, in endeavoring to extricate himself, broke a blood vessel and died shortly after; the other is severely injured. They next attacked Mr. H. and those who came to his assistance. Everything was done that could be to extricate the unfortunate men, but not until Mr. Hooper and Mr. Slusher were so severely injured that but little hope of their recovery is entertained. The symptoms and sufferings of the unfortunate men resemble those of hydrophobia.

ALL FOR LOVE.—John Welsh, an Irishman, committed suicide in Amherst last week, because his sweetheart refused to marry him. He tied one end of a string around the limb of a tree and the other end around his neck, and that finished poor John.

LOCUSTS.—Official information received from Cordova announces that more than two tuns weight of locusts have recently been killed in that neighborhood. As it is calculated that there are in each hundred weight 1,720,000 locusts, some mighty arithmeticians have figured it out that at Cordova no less than 404,322,5000 of these insects have been destroyed and afterwards buried.

GOV. REEDER.—It is said that a warrant for Gov. Reeder's arrest has arrived at Washington, and that if he shows himself there he will be made a prisoner and carried back to Kansas, to take his trial before Judge Lecompte, of the Territorial tribunals.

THE DRESS QUESTION.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun suggests that the new question between England and the United States, the question of etiquette, be referred to a commission to consist of the editor of the London Times and the West Point tailor.

HANGMAN'S ROPE.—Several rope walks in England are engaged in manufacturing rope, which is sold at five shillings per inch, as the identical rope by which the poisoner, Palmer, was hanged.

PAID UP.—During the Herbert trial in Washington on Saturday, Mr. Brooks entered the court and paid his fine, $300, and $75 costs.

SILLY GIRL.—Catharine Eagan, in Albany, poisoned herself, 21st, leaving a note saying—"Im going to die for the love of a young man."

☞ Elisha E. Rice, formerly of Hollowell, Me., but now of New York, has been appointed Commercial Agent of Japan, and has left for the scene of his labors.

☞ A man named Pever made a balloon ascension at Havana on the 29th of June, and was wafted over toward the sea. He has not been heard of since.

☞ The only Welsh newspaper in the United States, the Cambro-American—a paper of much influence among the natives of Wales—has come out for Fremont.

☞ Mrs. Elizabeth Green died at Natchez, Miss., on the 28th ult., aged 110 years. She was a native of New York, but had resided in Natchez for the last fifty year.

From the Ware Standard.

WARE MATTERS.

A WARE MAN IN KANSAS.—We take the following extracts from a letter from a member of Dr. Cutter's company, who after sharing in the insults and brutal treatment to which the company was subjected, and having his arms taken from him, decided to leave the company, and, to use his own words, "resolved to stop and fight his way over."—In some way not disclosed in the letter, he seems to have succeeded. The letter was written from Iowa Point, K. T., dated July 7th. He writes:

"I started up the river to St. Joseph, stopped there a few hours, and then took another boat and came to this place where I landed July 2d. I have been out into the country about 20 miles, and a more beautiful country I never saw; It is a perfect Eden, but infested with a legion of devils. The people here are very kind; most of them are from the free states. The country is fast filling up with people from all parts, but *none from Massachusetts*. It is very unsafe for any one to go twenty miles and be known as a Massachusetts man. There were quite a number of murders here last week which we have heard of, so that I shall not venture to go very far off; in fact, it is hard to tell who is your friend. They are determined to make this a slave state, and we cannot tell what hour they will come. It is the opinion of most people, however, that it will be Free; people in small number are crossing at different points all up and down the river, and are settling within a few miles of it, and the country is fast filling up. This place is but one year old, and it already has 5 stores, 4 doctors, a saw-mill, &c. I think it will be a good place in a few years. We can live here very cheap. Flour is from $4,50 to $6 per bbl, pork and hams 8 to 9 cts. per lb. and everything else in like proportion. Provisions are higher the farther you go into the interior. There is a little timber here, but it is all taken up—which is the case all over the territory."

APPLE PARERS.—Of all the different kinds of paring machines, the latest improvement of Carter's must take the precedence, and is destined in a little time to *supersede* all others. Owing to its extreme simplicity it is not liable to get out of order, and does the entire work of paring, slicing and coring in the most complete and satisfactory manner. Carter is now filling an order for 10,000 dozen of his machines, all for a single firm, and is turning them out at an almost incalculable rate.

FOURTH OF JULY IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—The *patriots* of the State of South Carolina amused themselves on the Fourth of July with sentiments like the following:

The Union—May it speedily be dissolved, and the Hon. P. S. Brooks be the first President of the Southern Republic.

May South Carolina always afford Brooks enough to cleanse such vile, dastardly lepers as Sumner, Wilson & Co.

The Abolitionists of Massachusetts.—The birth-place of Know Nothingism, so much cherished by office seekers and demagogues of the South. Remember, b-o-y-s, that Brooks has several new canes.

The Hon. Chas. Sumner, Senator from Massachusetts—His sympathy for the black race of the South has caused him so far to forget his native dignity as for awhile to submit to a chastisement more humiliating than that inflicted on our most disobedient slaves.—Query. Do the negroes of the South reciprocate his sympathy?

L. M. Keitt—One of South Carolina's brightest sons.

May South Carolina always be prepared to make a simultaneous blow with Brooks.

AMERICAN STATE CONVENTION.—The American party of this State met in convention at Boston on Thursday, but up to two o'clock Friday morning the meeting had not got fairly organized. There was much strife between the Fremont and Fillmore Delegates, and great confusion prevailed. It is entirely useless to endeavor to harmonize the two divisions.

P. S. The latest news from the convention states that the Fillmore men bolted—just as we supposed they would do. Gov. Gardner and the rest of last year's State ticket were re-nominated by the Fremont party.

THREE ITEMS.—M. M. Cheney, convicted of negro stealing, was hung at Lancasterville, S. C., on Friday, the 11th instant. He persisted to the last in asserting his innocence. Mosses Gossett, convicted of the same offense, expiated his crime on the same day at Unionville, S. C.—Two negroes were arrested in Richmond, Va., on Saturday last, on the charge of attempting to poison Benjamin Gram, their overseer.

THE INFERNAL MACHINE CASE.—Wm. Harrison has been convicted at Cincinnati, of manslaughter on the third trial, for causing the death of Mr. Allison by an infernal machine about two years since. Great dissatisfaction is expressed with the verdict. The sentence will be deferred and he will be put on trial for the murder of Mrs. Allison for which an application has been made for change of venue.

LABOR SAVED.—A resident of Union Grove, Illinois, writes the following:

"One of my neighbors dug a well last fall, on elevated ground. After going down 27 feet, he came to a brush of willows; he dug four feet more and then struck the top of another well which was stoned with cut stone, laid in cement, and in which there was a bountiful supply of water."

POOR BILLS.—Broken bills of the Bank of Milford, Maryland—with that corner containing the *name of the State* torn off—are in circulation. Several of them have recently been offered at some of the Salem banks. There is a "Milford bank" in this State; but no "Bank of Milford."

☞ In the third heaven of Mahomet, the Koran says, there is an angel whose eyes are 70,000 days journey apart.

The Burnt Steamboat.

About thirty lives were lost by the burning of the Steamer Indiana, on Lake Erie last week.

The fire broke out in the woodwork of the chimnies of the engines, and is supposed to have been caused by a spark from the ash pan. There was as usual so much confusion and terror that twice as many perished as there otherwise would. The boat was well provided with life preservers, &c., but the passengers made but a poor use of them. The Detroit Advertiser has the following incidents:

Soon after the flames burst out, and while the engine was yet working, several persons, frightened nearly out of their wits, lowered away the larboard boat forward the wheel, and all but one in it were drowned.

The second engineer of the propeller Ohio was on board, and as soon as the alarm was given, he very deliberately pulled off his boots, coat, and pants, kicked a door from its hinges, and plunged into the lake among the first. He said the only thing that struck terror to his soul, was the agonized cries of the female passengers. There was a heavy swell rolling, and against this he took his course, and when picked up was nearly half a mile from the scene of distress, perfectly collected, but somewhat chilled.

A cabin boy cut a large box loose from the fastenings, let it down into the water, got into it, and sailed off as quietly as if nothing had occurred, and did not even get his clothes wet.

One passenger, who had his wife and a son four years of age on board, was unable to get the cork from his life preserver that he might inflate it. His boy grasped him tightly around the throat, choking him and pulling him under the water. Feeling that he could not save both, by a violent effort he loosened his son's arms from his neck, and the little fellow sank, probably to rise no more. The mother and father were saved, but with saddened hearts.

Congressional Murderer.—The True Californian gives the particulars of a murder in Texas, in which Herbert was engaged.—The victim was a man by the name of Cooke. He had received one ball from a man named Waters, while he was held by Herbert and another man. The Californian says:

"In the agonies of death he exclaimed, "give me some water," when his murderer drew his revolver and deliberately shot four balls into his dead body. These are facts, and are vouched for by a gentleman now in San Francisco, who heard the testimony in the case. Such was the prelude to the late tragedy at Washington. May God shake the lofty mountains of California into the sea, if she can send such another Representative to Congress!"

By the Underground Railroad.—One day last week a party of sixteen escaped slaves arrived in Canada, and found quarters in Stamford township. One of the waiters at the Clifton House, near the Suspension Bridge, who escaped, two or three years ago, from bondage in Virginia, was apprised of the coming of the party and exerted himself to procure them a resting place. It so happened that he told the tale to a gentleman at the hotel who was his master's neighbor in Virginia. The recognition was mutual and instantaneous.

A Little Heroine.—At Hampton, Va., on a recent evening, as a gentleman was riding over the bridge with a sweet little girl of 13 in his buggy, the horse threw him out and leaped with the carriage and the child into the deep water. The horse was injured by the fall and soon drowned. The girl was thrown into the water some distance beyond the carriage, but, recollecting what she had read in the newspapers, turned upon her back, and continued to float until she recovered her breath, and then struck out for the shore, from which, after a long time, help reached her. She returned to her parents, bright-eyed, rosy-cheeked, and ready to start at once on a visit to New York.

A Suppressed Verse in Gray's Elegy.—Rogers thought the stanza which Gray threw out of his "Elegy" better than some of the stanzas he retained. Here it is, and most people will agree with Rogers:

"There, scattered oft, the earliest of the year,
By hands unseen, are showers of violets found;
The Redbreast loves to build and warble there,
And little footsteps lightly print the ground.

Shocking Camphene Accident.—On Sunday night, on the farm of Dr. Anthony G. Boykin, near Smithfield, Va., two negro women and two children were burned to death, and three children so badly burnt that they are not expected to recover. The catastrophe was caused by one of the women attempting to fill a lighted lamp with fluid. The deceased were all slaves.

Changed its Opinion.—The Springfield Republican had a leader last Wednesday in advocacy of pulpit politicians. We can remember when the Republican (then opposed to Free Soilism) was "down" on those clergyman who intimated their preference for such politics.

Ho! for Silver Lake.—As the watering season has arrived we may expect to hear about sea serpents in many localities. At Silver Lake, N. Y., the serpent which was "cotched" but escaped, has again made its appearance, according to the stories of those who wish to attract visitors to that Lake.

Death from Poison.—Mr. Lester Hall of Williston, Vt., died on the 17th inst., from the effects of poison. By mistake he took from a bottle of alcohol, containing corrosive sublimate in solution, instead of from a similar one which contained camphor.

Death from Effects of Heat.—One of the members of the Lynn City Guard, who was overcome by heat while parading at the funeral of Capt. Gale, last week Friday, died on Sunday from the effects of the stroke.

The Hay Crop.—One hundred millions of dollars worth of hay will be raised in the United States this year—equal in value to the cotton crop. Who says horses are hungry?

The Deposed King of Oude.—The ex-King of Oude, whom Lord Dolhousie, the late Governor General of India, deprived of a kingdom, is now in London. His Majesty was found too naughty to be protected any longer; he declined a civil invitation to abdicate; then he was regularly dethroned, and his realm incorporated with the British empire—four millions of population and a surplus revenue, which, with fiscal science and care, might be nearer to three than two millions. He is endowed with a pension of a hundred and fifty thousand pounds sterling. The London Times has described him as "a degenerate despot, who lived only for the gratification of his own appetites." He arrived in France by the overland route, accompanied by an English functionary; is of fine personal appearance; a hearty fellow, with an intelligent, manly countenance, a full, flowing beard, a stout frame, a glossy Indian skin. He seems between forty and fifty years of age. His oriental costume is magnificent; on one finger he has an uncut ruby valued at three thousand pounds sterling. He visited the electrical telegraph office to witness the process of transmitting a message from him to London;—the mechanism is American, including the latest improvements;—he examined it admiringly, and then exclaimed. "God made man; the Devil quickens his brains." His errand is to prefer some claims on the British government, already pestered with Rajahs and Aneers too closely sheared by the East India Company.

This comment on man is witty and original; but if it had been applied to the Englishmen who figured in Oude, it would have been more pertinent. The Indian, who for the first time tasted the pale faces, "fire water," said that it was made of "lion's hearts and women's tongues," for after drinking it he felt as strong as a lion and as talkative as a woman.

Accidents.—In Walpole, N. Y., a lad named Smith, firing at a mark, had the misfortune to shoot his elder brother dead.—Samuel James of Coshocton, N. Y., aged 22, was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of his gun, while hunting, last week Wednesday morning.—At Winchester, Ill., last week, the horses attached to one of McCormick's reapers, on Benj. Coulter's farm became frightened and ran, and Mr C., in attempting to stop them, fell before the machine and was so horribly mangled that his recovery is hardly expected; his son, who was on one of the horses, also fell and was instantly killed under the wheels.

Presidential Electors.—The next Presidential election takes place in all the States, on the 4th of Nov. 1856. The total number of electoral votes is 296 as follows: *Free States*—Maine 8, New Hampshire 5, Vermont 5, Massachusetts 13, Rhode Island 4, Connecticut 6, New York 35, New Jersey 7, Pennsylvania 27, Ohio 23, Indiana 13, Illinois 11, Michigan 6, Wisconsin 5, Iowa 4, California 4—176. *Slave States*—Delaware 3, Maryland 8, Virginia 15, North Carolina 8, Georgia 10, Florida 3, Alabama 9, Mississippi 7, Louisiana 6, Texas 4, Tennessee 12, Kentucky 12, Missouri 9, Arkansas 4—120. Difference in favor of the North, fifty six votes.

We believe there has existed a prevalent feeling among the Republicans to forego any contention with the Know Nothings about state officers this fall, in order to produce the utmost harmony possible in the greater contest for President.—*Northamp'on Courier.*

Then what is the use in trying to get up a feeling on State politics between the Americans and Republicans? If your party is so well disposed towards the Americans, what objection have you to the course the Americans are taking? They are doing nothing improper or dishonorable.

Disappeared.—Miss Mary Jane Richardson, of Eden, Me., aged about 17 years, suddenly disappeared from her home very early Monday morning, leaving behind a note to her mother, saying she should probably never see her again. She took her best clothes, and the Portland Argus says it is strongly conjectured that she has gone off with a certain married man.

Fined for Cruelty.—A servant girl in London has been fined forty shillings, or one month's imprisonment, for pouring a kettle of boiling water upon a cat that was trespassing upon her master's premises.—Under the same law, cruelty to animals, Lt. Craven, of the Life Guards, and his groom were fined $15 for killing a horse by overdriving.

☞ In speaking of the State Convention called by the Republicans, the Boston Journal says:

To suppose that the strength of Fremont in this State will be expended upon two electoral tickets is to suppose that the people have gone stark, staring mad.

Taxes in Amherst.—The Express says that ninety-three individuals have to pay nearly one-half of the taxes. Twenty-one are taxed for $10,000 and upwards; fifty-one for estates of $5000 and less than $10,000; and twenty-one for $4000 and less than $5000.

Quick Work.—Mr. John Trimble has contracted to complete a new theatre in sixty days, for Miss Laura Keene. It is to be located at 622 and 624 Broadway, New York, on the ground now occupied by the Grinnell House.

Convenient.—Of the ninety-one counties in Indiana the inhabitants of eighty can leave home in the morning, go to Indianapolis by railroad, attend to business there from two to eight hours, and return home the same evening.

☞ The sum of $5,050 has been contributed in the city of New York for the relief of the sufferers by the great inundation in France.

Another Steamer Burnt.—The propeller Tinto was burnt on Thursday night last week off Nine-Mile Point, Kingston, Lake Ontario, and twelve lives were lost.

With Pleasure.—The editor of the *Examiner*, at Medina, Ohio" says he shall publish notices of marriages and deaths with pleasure.

Dead.—The Mormon king, Strang, died at his former residence in Racine County, Wis., on Wednesday last week.

Cured by Oxygenated Bitters.

A case of eighteen years' standing. From Fitz-Henry Homer, Esq., of Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir: It is now eighteen years since I was first troubled with the water-brash and derangement of the stomach. I have taken advice of the best physicians in this city and New York, in London, Paris, Germany, and Italy, and visited the several sulphur and other springs in this country, the watering places of Germany and elsewhere in Europe, and had found no relief. Since taking the Bitters I have never had a return of the water-brash, which daily troubled me of late years to a very great degree.—Having found so great relief from this most discouraging disorder, I have recommended a trial of your medicine to many of my friends, who are now using it to a great advantage. What little is in my scope to offer in extending the circulation of your Oxygenated Bitters, will be done with grateful pleasure at all times.

Yours, very respectfully,
FITZHENRY HOMER.

Seth W. Fowle & Co., 138 Washington st., Boston, Proprietors. Sold by their agents everywhere.

☞ Oxygenated Bitters will cure Dyspepsia and Asthma. The certificates and statements in its favor are of the highest respectability, including Members of Congress and other distinguished citizens of the United States.

☞ It is a significant fact that physicians not only prescribe G. W. Stone's Liquid Cathartic, but take it themselves, and have already declared it to be the most safe, reliable and efficacious remedy in those cases for which it is recommended that has ever been discovered. See advertisement in another column.—*Boston Bee.*

☞ The ancient Egyptians carried their sick into the temple of Serapis. The Greeks carried theirs into those of Esculapins, but now the sick stay at home and use Dr. Clough's Columbian Pills faithfully, and find at a very small cost, that here indeed is embodied the "true art of healing," a wonderful successful remedy, as well as the most pleasant to use. Don't make your stomach a distributing post office for all the nostrums in your neighborhood. Use these Columbian Pills alone if you desire good health.—See the advertisement.

INHALATION.

Wilmington, Del., June 29, 1856.

Facts that need no Comment.—Messrs. Curtis & Co.. Gentlemen:—Having observed in a Washington paper, an advertisement of your Hygeana and Cherry Syrup, I felt induced to try it for a nervous affection of the heart, with which I have been troubled for several years, also a very severe pain and burning sensation through my breast. I therefore procured from Mr. J. B. Moore, of Washington, four packages, two of which I have used myself, and found a very beneficial effect from them; the other two I let a gentleman have who has been suffering for several years with a disease of the lungs; in fact, I think his was a case of confirmed consumption, for his cough for the last six months has been very distressing indeed, accompanied with night-sweats and weakness generally throughout his system. He has tried all kinds of doctoring and medicine to no purpose; but, on the contrary, getting worse, through my persuasion he agreed to try your Hygeana. He has now used one and a half package, and says he feels like another man; his night sweats have left him, and his cough has nearly ceased; in fact, he says he believes he is nearly cured already, but I have been persuading him to still keep on with the use of the medicine.

Yours, very respectfully, WM. H. GEAR.

The Inhaler is worn on the breast, under the linen, without the least inconvenience—the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid,

Price only three dollars a package, including Inhaler. Sold by Curtis and Co., 343 Broadway, N. Y., Stephen Paul & Co., 149 Chamber street, and by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

N. B.—Dr. Curtis's Hygeana is the original and only genuine article; all others are base imitations, or vile and injurious counterfeits.—Shun them as you would poison.

July 12.—2m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution. It moderates all excess, removes all obstructions, and brings on the monthly period with regularity. These Pills should be used two or three weeks previous to confinement; they fortify the constitution and lessen the suffering during labor, enabling the mother to perform her duties with safety to herself and child.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites and all the painful disease occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or any other mineral.

Full directions accompanying each package. Price, in the U. S. and Canada, $1.

I. C. BALDWIN & Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Tuttle & Moses, Auburn, N. Y., Gen. Agents.

N. B. $1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle of the pills by return mail.

For sale by O. H. Bidwell, Palmer; Wm. S. Brakenridge, Ware. 1y48

Remarkable Cures by using the Genuine Allied Ointment and Humor Syrup.

Lucy Redman of Lawrence, cured of King'a Evil.
Mrs. Crosby of Lawrence, cured of Erysipelas.
Mrs. Fernald of Lawrence, cured of a cancer.
Rhesa Robinson of Fall River, was cured of humors of six years' standing.
Jas. W. Hunt of Lawrence, was cured of chronic of the chest occasioned by humors.
M. Shore of New Bedford, cured of bad humor.
Mrs. I. Carlton of Lawrence, cured of a Spider Cancer.
L. D. Reed, Great Falls, was cured of Cancer which had eaten through his lip.
A lady in Leominster cured of Cancer in her stomach.
A lady in Derry cured of Cancer.
Mr. Carlton of Lawrence cured of Barber's Itch.
Mrs. Swan of Law. cured of internal humors.
A. R. Hall of Lawrence was cured of Sick Headache, caused by humors in the stomach.

The following is from a distinguished druggist and chemist of Broadway, N. Y.:

Mr. C. H. Kent—Dear Sir:—I have used your Allied Ointment in my family, and found it superior to anything of the kind, as a healing preparation. Also, my nephew tried it for Neuralgia, and it entirely relieved him in four hours. Respectfully Yours,

C. H. RING, 112 Broadway, N. Y.

Price of Ointment $1; Syrup 50 cents.

Chas. H. Kent & Co., General Agents Lawrence, Mass. For sale by Wm. Holbrook Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge Ware. 1y9

A Brave Boy.—The St. Johnsbury (Vt.) Caledonian, tells the following rather tough story:

"Not long since a youth of sixteen years was out in the town of Victory, gathering spruce gum. While thus engaged his dog started up a bear, and immediately attacked him. The dog being of small size, the owner undertook to call him off, and in doing so attracted the attention of the bear. The lad was armed only with a gunning-pole, a stick eight or ten feet in length, with a knife blade in one end. The bear made at him with mouth wide open, when the lad thrust the knife end down the bear's throat, killing him almost instantly."

The Woman Husband Again.—The young lady in Syracuse who married the "man woman" some time since, thought it was all right till a recent examination was conducted in her presence by several female friends, when she renounced forever her husband, indignantly aware of the character of the deception. Some people are sadly puzzled at the unsophisticated conduct of the wedded maid.

The "Mysterious Case."—The Northampton *Gazette* says that Wells, who was shot in that town on the night of the 12th inst., confesses that he shot himself, and that the previous shootings, anonymous letters, &c., were of his own getting up. He did not intend, probably, to hurt himself so badly as he did in his last attempt. His leg will probably be saved, though his wound is a severe one.

Fearful Railroad Accident.—On the 17th inst., an engine and two passenger cars, containing about thirty persons, were thrown fifteen feet into a culvert, on the Central Railroad, in Georgia, in consequence of the giving away of the earth at that place. Mr. Baker, a fireman, was killed, and Mr. Hall, the engineer, and another fireman, were seriously if not dangerously injured. The passengers escaped with a few bruises.

Singular Fatality.—A family of three brothers died within two days at Cincinnati, last week; Patrick E. Keeley died of sunstroke, and while attending his funeral his brother Edward was struck down and died in the same manner. The next morning the surviving brother Michael died of delirium tremens, occasioned by the two successive wakes.

Railroad Casualties.—Calvin Elmore, of Hinsdale, was run over and killed by the train over the Ashuelot road on Monday evening, while walking on the track. It is supposed he was intoxicated. An Englishman named Samuel Francis, a blacksmith, was killed on the Bristol Railroad, near Providence, Tuesday, while walking on the track in a state of intoxication.

Gloves.—A new style of white kid gloves, beautifully embroidered with gold thread or colored silks, has been introduced from Paris.

Large Fire in Toronto.—A large fire occurred Wednesday morning, in King street, Toronto, destroying a number of frame buildings, offices, stables, lumber yard, &c. The theater narrowly escaped. Loss $50,000.

No Cholera.—Up to the present time, not a case of Asiatic cholera or yellow fever has been reported in any of the papers of the United States.

BORN.

In North Brookfield, June 18, a son to Addison S. Hair.
In Ware 18th, a son to Terrence Connor.
In Monson, 21st, a son to Milton Trumbull.
In Ware, 7th, a daughter to Benjamin Bond; 9th, a daughter to John Fish; 11th, a daughter to John Hogan; 17th, a son to Micael Shea, 20th, a daughter to Lowell Brakenridge.

MARRIED.

In Chicopee Falls, 19th, Mr. Crabb to Miss Ellen Blake.

DIED.

At Springfield, 23d, Abby G. Allen, aged 25, daughter of Edmund Allen of Springfield, and sister of J. G. Allen, Esq., of Palmer.
In Springfield, 16th, Geo. W. Dresser, 37; 20th, James Brewer, 67.
At Wilbraham, 19th, Carlton Wilcox, 58.
In Chicopee, 20th, Samuel Goodman, 21.

Keep Cool.

JUST RECEIVED by the subscriber, an invoice of Clay and Cast Iron Charcoal Furnaces, which I am selling very low.
Palmer, July 26. G. M. STACY.

To the Public.

THIS may certify that Elder Prosper Powell, of Three Rivers, Mass., has obtained of me the knowledge of making H. A. Parker's Vegetable Liniment, the aforesaid Parker being the inventor and only proprietor of said Liniment up to this date. Therefore, there will be none genuine unless signed by H. A. Parker or Elder Prosper Powell, hereafter, though there has been and may be still before the public, an article purporting to be the same, to the contrary notwithstanding. H. A. PARKER.

Richford, State of Vermont, Franklin County, ss. Personally appeared H. A. Parker and certified to the truth of the above certificate, before me. JAY POWELL,
Justice of the Peace.

Richford, Vt., July 10, 1856.

☞ The subscriber would give notice that he will make and keep constantly on hand the above medicine, which will be sold in large or small quantities. PROSPER POWELL.
Three Rivers, July 26, 1856. 3w13

WANTED IMMEDIATELY. — A good Carriage Painter, by
Palmer, July 19. J. J. YOUNG.

Farmers' Tools.

A GOOD assortment of Farmers' Tools, just received, at F. DE WITT'S.
Ware, May 17, 1856 tf

Mats & Baskets.

A GOOD assortment of Mats, Baskets, and Buckets, just received, at F. DE WITT'S.
Ware, May 17, 1856. tf

Another Great Arrival of DRY GOODS AT THE BAZAAR!

WILCOX & STORRS have received during the present week, large additions to their former unrivalled stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, direct from the Importers, and are selling them cheaper than ever. We shall offer extra inducements for the next thirty days. So here they go.—

3000 yds. Black and Fancy Silks, from 62 1-2 cents to $2 per yard.
1000 yds. Plain and Printed Lawns, from 6 1-4 to 25 cents per yard.
4000 yds. Plain and Figured Berages, from 17 to 42 cents per yard.
3000 yds. Challie Berages at 17 cents, which are well worth 25 cents a yard.
10.000 yds. Fast Colored Prints, from 6 1-4 to 10 cents a yard.

Also a large assortment of

Mantillas, Parasols, Mitts,

Fans, Hosiery, &c. &c.

We have also made large additions to our assortment of

Broadcloths, Cassimeres,

and Summer Goods, for Men and Boys' wear.

Our stock of

EMBROIDERIES

is very extensive as usual, and we are selling many of them less than the cost of importation.

☞ In our Millinery Rooms we can sell Goods at very low figures.

We shall offer

2000 Yds. Bonnet Ribbons

at wholesale prices, and wreaths and inside fixings to match.

Our assortment of

Fancy, Silk & Straw Bonnets,

we can sell very low, at less prices than ever known before at this establishment,

IN OUR TAILORING ROOMS

we are prepared to make to order Clothing at short notice and in the best styles.

☞ All of the above goods having been bought at the present low prices, we can and will sell them at less prices than can be found at any other store in this county.

WILCOX & STORRS.
Lyon's Block, Main st., Ware, Mass. 8tf

Wait for the Wagon no Longer!

BUT CALL AT

BIDWELL'S IMMEDIATELY,

if you wish to see the

Largest and Best Assortment

OF

BOOTS & SHOES!

ever offered for sale in this vicinity.

ALSO

Trunks & Valises!

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS!

BOOKS AND STATIONERY!

Foreign Fruit, Nuts, &c.

Palmer, June 14, 1856. 8tf

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE wish to call the attention of the Trade to the following Goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms.

Black and Colored Doeskins, } For tops.
Black, Brown, & Drab Cassimeres, }
Brown, Black & Drab Feltings, for snow shoes.
Lastings, Silk and Cotton warp.
Shoe Duck. Linen and Cotton Canvass.
Boot and Congress Web, from 1-2 to 1 1-2 inches. In Whites and Colors.
Galloons, in Blks. and cols., 1-2, 5-8 & 3-4 in.
Machine Thread, in Blks. & Cols., 2,3 & 6 cord.
Wax Sideing do., " " 6, 7 & 8 "
Counter & Strap do. " " 3 & 4 "
Machine Silk and Twist.
Sea Island Hank Cotton, Black and Colored.
Shoe Buttons of all kinds.

BROWN, DIX & CO.,
No. 52 Milk street.
Boston, June 1, 1856. 1s1y7

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

Address to Patrons and Friends.

My worthy patrons now attend,
And call again upon your FRIEND,
And view his Goods and prices o'er,—
You know the place—the PEOPLE'S STORE,

We deal in Goods of every kind,
To satisfy each varied mind;
And Clerks we have who are on hand,
To sell our Goods at your command.

Remember now, that what we say,
Is not intended for boys' play;
But all the Goods which we shall keep,
We do intend to *SELL THEM CHEAP.*

Our DRY GOODS Stock is now complete,
With any store we can compete;
Some Goods are common, others rare,
Selected with the greatest care.

Here, Ladies, you can always find,
Goods well adapted to your mind;
In cheapest PRINTS you can be dressed,
Or SILKS & SATINS of the best.

Here Families can be supplied,
PROVISIONS we for all provide;
And *GROCERIES* we have on hand,
Produced by this and foreign lands.

My friends and patrons, one and all,
Who wish for CLOTHING, make a call;
Our CLOTHING all is very nice,
And for the very *lowest* price.

We've FANCY GOODS, a large supply,
For all those who wish to buy;
And many goods of various kinds,
You at the PEOPLE'S STORE will find.

E. G. MURDOCK, Proprietor.
Thorndike, April 19, 1855. 52tf

Japanned Tin Ware.

ANOTHER lot of Japanned Tin Ware, just received by the subscriber, among which may be found

Cake, Spice, and	Tea Canisters,
FANCY BOXES,	Cadys and Waiters,
Fancy Trooks,	Nurse Lamps,
And Pails,	Comb Cases,
Toy Trunks,	Match Safes,
Pails, Horses,	Molasses Cups,
Cows, and	Wire Dish Covers,
Wheelbarrows,	Anti Rent Horns, &c.

ALSO,

Clothes Sprinklers, Cylinder Nutmeg Graters, two new and very useful articles. Bird Cages, Enamelled Kettles, and various other articles, too numerous to mention. Please call and examine for yourselves.

G. M. STACY.
Brick Block, Palmer, 1856. 8tf

SEWING BIRDS at G. M. STACY'S
Palmer, March 8.

Old Iron, Copper, Brass,

PEWTER, Lead, and Rags, taken in exchange for any goods in store by the subscriber. G. M. STACY.
Brick Block, Palmer, 1856 8tf

GERMAN FLY PAPER.

SURE DEATH TO FLIES.—Prof. Mohr's German Fly Paper, for the sure and certain destruction of Flies, Ants, Bugs, Mosquitoes, &c.

This valuable article is offered to the public as a deadly poison for the above-named pests to all Housekeepers and Families.

It is perfectly simple and safe, yet sure and certain in its action. There is likewise no danger to be apprehended from the insects poisoning anything they may come in contact with, after leaving the paper; and it possesses a great advantage over all other poisons, *in its not being liable to be mistaken*, thereby preventing those serious accidents which are of almost daily occurrence. It can be hung on the walls of a room or in the window, out of the reach of children—although little fear need be apprehended of its injuring them. Full directions on each sheet. Retail price, 6 cents per sheet.

BURR, FOSTER & Co., 1 Cornhill, Boston, general agents for the New England States and British Provinces, to whom all orders should be addressed. 3m12

SEVEN OCTAVE Piano Fortes, from Chickering's Manufactory, Boston, just received by R. L. HATHAWAY.

For Sale Cheap!

A SECOND-HAND Covered Carriage, in good repair. It will be sold for less than half its cost. Apply at the Journal Office.

J. W. ELLIOT, SURGEON DENTIST,

Office in Company's Brick Block, Main street PALMER, Mass. my24

Groceries and Provisions!

PLASTER AND GUANO!
FLOUR AND FEED!
LIME AND SALT!
GRAIN, &c.,

Just received and for sale in any quantity, at lowest market rates by
my24 SWAIN & FISHER.

AMHERST & BELCHERTOWN R.R. Summer arrangement.

Commencing Monday, May 19, 1856.

Trains leave Amherst for Palmer at 8.20 a.m. and 5.00 p.m.

Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2.15 and 6.50.

N. D. POTTER, Sup't.
Amherst, May 17, 1856.

Berages, Tissues, Muslins.

LAWNS, Challies, and other style Dress Goods, worthy the attention of the public, can be found at the Cheap Store.
j7m2 P. P. KELLOGG.

Domestic Bakery.

MRS. MASON would inform the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that she intends opening a Domestic Bakery at her house, next to the Printing Office, where she will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of

Cake, Pies and Bread.

☞ Parties and Families supplied with all kinds of Cake and Ice Cream at short notice.
Palmer, June 7, 1856.

BARGAINS!

Fine Gaiter Boots at $1. Good Parasols, 75cts. Lancaster Ginghams at 10 cts. Linen Hdkfs. 6 cts., and other kind of Dry Goods at equally low prices, at j7 KELLOGG'S.

J. G. EUSTIS,

Fashionable Tailor,

ELYS'S BLOCK, WARE, MASS.

All orders entrusted to his care will be executed as well as elsewhere. ☞ Call and try. 6

G. W. STONE'S

Vegetable Liquid Cathartic.

THE public do not require to be told that a mild, safe and reliable cathartic in a liquid form, agreeable to the taste and one which purges without violence, is a *desideratum* in medicine; this fact will be admitted by all. Such a discovery has often been attempted but without success until the introduction of the above named remedy.

No patent medicine ever met with such a ready approval by physicians as this. Many regular practitioners are using it daily, all of whom have spoken of it in the highest terms of praise. Persons for the want of a better have been obliged to resort to the use of those drastic, nauseous, and oftentimes injurious purgatives, such as castor oil, salts, senna, jallop, rhubarb, aloes, gambege, &c., all of which cause more or less debility, and fail to accomplish the object for which they are taken; on the contrary they often increase the difficulty and render the patient less curable.—None of these enter into the composition of this invaluable remedy. It is composed of barks, roots and seeds, the medical properties of which are exactly adapted to the cure of those complaints for which it is recommended. By a combination of those properties the public were put in possession of the most valuable preparation ever produced. This medicine is not intended simply as a cathartic; its value as such is insignificant when compared with its power of purifying the blood from all humors, regulating the bowels, curing dyspepsia, restoring the appetite, producing a healthy action of the liver, freeing the stomach from bile, and invigorating and strengthening the whole system. It is a certain cure for the piles, and those suffering from that complaint should give it a trial. It is also warranted to cure canker in its worst forms. For all diseases of the bowels it cannot be recommended too highly. In summer complaints such as dysentery, diarrhœa, cholera morbus, &c., it will be found invaluable.

Reader, as sure as the sun rises in the east, just so sure you will be benefitted by the use of this medicine for any of the above complaints, and as sure will it relieve those suffering from Rheumatism, Tic Doloureux, Gout, Headache and Pain in the side and stomach caused by Flatulency; Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, general debility, &c., is often produced by wind in the stomach, which this remedy will expel at once. It is also an excellent remedy for sea sickness. Those having occasion to travel by water will find it invaluable.

Manufactured by G. W. Stone & Co., Lowell, Mass. Agents, Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; Packard & Son, Monson; Wm. S. Brakenridge, Ware; S. Howard, Thorndike; O. F. Packard, Three Rivers. 1y2

Certain Fixtures.

STICKS, Tassels, Cords, and Painted curtains at F. DE WITT'S.
Ware, May 17, 1856. tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS for sale at this office

The Modern Belle.

BY J. G. SAXE.

The daughter sits in the parlor,
And rocks in her easy chair;
She's clad in her silks and satins,
And jewels are in her hair;
She looks at the rings on her fingers,
She simpers, and giggles and winks;
And though she talks but little,
'Tis vastly more than she thinks.

Her father goes clad in russet,
And ragged and seedy at that;
His coats are out at the elbow—
And he wears a shocking bad hat,
He's hoarding and saving his shillings,
So carefully day by day,
While she on her beau and her poodles
Is throwing it all away.

She lies abed in the morning,
Till nearly an hour of noon;
Then comes down snapping and snarling,
Because she was called so soon;
Her hair is still in the papers,
Her cheeks still dabbled with paint—
Remains of her last night's blushes,
Before she intended to faint.

She dotes upon men unshaven,
And men with flowing hair;
She's eloquent over moustaches,
They give such a foreign air;
She talks of Italian music,
And falls in love with the moon;
And though but a mouse should meet her,
She sinks away in a swoon.

Her feet are very little,
Her hands are very white,
Her jewels so very heavy,
And her head so very light;
Her color is made of cosmetics,
Though this she will never own;
Her body's made mostly of cotton,
Her heart is made wholly of stone.

She falls in love with a fellow,
Who swells with a foreign air—
He marries her for her money,
She marries him for his hair;
One of the very best matches—
Both are well mated for life;
She's got a fool for a husband,
He's got a fool for a wife.

A Thrilling Scene.

A submarine diver from Buffalo has at last succeeded in raising the safe of the American Express Company, which was lost when the steamer Atlantic was sunk off Long Point in 1852. It will be recollected that this steamer was instantly sunk by collision with a propeller, and that a large number of passengers were lost. The diver was protected by a copper armor, and was under water forty minutes, during which time he had some strange adventures. The upper deck of the steamer lies one hundred and sixty feet under water, and far below where there is any current or motion. Every thing, therefore, is exactly as it first went down.

When the diver alighted upon the deck, he was saluted by a beautiful lady, whose clothing was well arranged, and her hair elegantly dressed. As he approached her, the motion of the water caused an oscillation of the head, as if gracefully bowing to him.—She was standing erect, with one hand grasping the rigging. Around by the ladies of several others, as if sleeping. Children holding their friends by their hands, and mothers with their babes in their arms were there. In the cabin the furniture was still untouched by decay, and to all appearance had just been arranged by some careful and tasteful hand.

In the office he found the safe, and was enabled to move it with ease, and took it upon deck where the grappling irons were fastened on, and the prize brought safely to the light. Upon opening the safe it displayed its contents in a perfect state of preservation. There was in the safe $5000 in gold, $3500 in bills of the Government Stock Bank, and a large amount of bills on other banks, amounting in all to about $36,000.—The papers were uninjured, except that they smelled very strongly of decayed human bodies, as if they had laid for so many years in a coffin with their owner. Of course, all this money goes to the persons interested in this wonderful adventure.

The Detroit Free Press says—"The new bills, we are told, are comparatively uninjured by their long imprisonment and exposure to dampness but the old ones are quite injured and defaced, whether so much so as to prevent their identification and redemption, we have not learned. There are several thousand dollars on the exploded Government Stock Bank of Ann Arbor, included in the amount recovered.—*Detroit Advertiser.*

The above is quite a thrilling adventure, but it partakes too much of Munchausenism to be strictly true. The diver, Mr. Harrington, has published a letter in the Cleveland Herald which gives a more reasonable account of his discoverics. We copy:

"The Atlantic lies carrcened, her larboard side being 175 feet, and the water on her starboard 160 feet deep. The safe was about 157 feet from the surface. Upon her deck Mr. H. found a light sediment of three or four inches depth. He could see nothing, and encountered nothing but the wood work, chains, glass and the chest. The water was very chilly, and Mr. H.'s hands were so numb that he could not by mere feeling distinguish glass from wood. It was only by the form r's breaking that he knew its material. He thinks his strength when below not more than one-tenth that he has when in open air. He suffered but little from pressure except two or three times, when such was the rush of blood to the head, that as he says, he saw 'bright flashes in his helmet, like electric sparks.'"

A CONGRESSIONAL CULPRIT.—Mr Herbert, member of Congress from California, has been committed to prison to await his trial for the murder of Thomas Keiting. The upshot of his trial may be predicted without the aid of astrology. There is not the slightest hope of his conviction, although the testimony elicited on the coroner's investigation left not the smallest doubt of his guilt upon the minds of unprejudiced individuals. Herbert will owe his preservation from conviction to the position he occupies. Men would rather see him escape the penalty due to his monstrous offence, than have it stated abroad that a member of congress is a convicted murderer. One result is certain, however. He will never again be permitted to show his face, officially, in the Legislative Halls of the nation. This little good will grow out of the great evil he has instituted, if no other benefit shall be derived from it.

HEAR!—Henry Ward Beecher, writing of Fremont's marriage, says—"Had we been in Col. Fremont's place, we would have been married if it had required us to walk through a row of priests and bishops as long as from Washington to Rome, winding up with the Pope himself!"

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.

BRIMFIELD, MASS., 20th Dec., 1855.
DR. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your CHERRY PECTORAL. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints. EBEN KNIGHT, M. D.

A. H. MORTLEY, Esq., of Utica, N. Y., writes: "I have used your PECTORAL myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purposes ever put out. With a bad cold I should sooner pay twenty-five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Feb. 7, 1856.
BROTHER AYER: I will cheerfully certify your PECTORAL is the best remedy we possess for the cure of *Whooping Cough, Croup*, and the chest diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to our people.
HIRAM CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., MONTEREY, IA., writes, 3d Jan., 1856: "I had a tedious Influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks; took many medicines without relief; finally tried your PECTORAL by the advice of our clergyman. The first dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs; less than one half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we esteem you, Doctor, and your remedies, as the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Phthisic, and Bronchitis.

WEST MANCHESTER, PA., Feb. 4, 1856.
SIR: Your CHERRY PECTORAL is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affection of the lungs for the last forty years. HENRY L. PARKS, Merchant.

A. A. RAMSEY, M. D., ALBION, MONROE CO., IOWA, writes, Sept. 6, 1855: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your CHERRY PECTORAL for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable."

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial.

Consumption.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some no human aid can reach; but even to those the CHERRY PECTORAL affords relief and comfort.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, March 5, 1856.
DOCTOR AYER, LOWELL: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your CHERRY PECTORAL has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which no aid we could procure gave her much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. STRONG of this city, where we have come for advice, recommended a trial of your medicine. We bless his kindness, as we do your skill, for she has recovered from that day. She is not yet as strong as she used to be, but is free from her cough, and calls herself well.
Yours with gratitude and regard,
ORLANDO SHELBY, of SHELBYVILLE.

Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is made by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its cures all around us bespeak the high merits of its virtues.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE sciences of Chemistry and Medicine have been taxed their utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these PILLS have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow diseases, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of my remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that my Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing directions for their use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Diseases which require an evacuant Medicine, Scrofula or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for AYER'S PILLS, and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.
PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOX. FIVE BOXES FOR $1.
SOLD BY
Dr. Holbrook, Palmer; W. S. Brakenridge, Ware; Packard & Son, Monson. 1y9

Bridgewater Paint.

FOR Wood, Brick and Iron Buildings, Steam and Canal Boats, Railroad Cars, &c., &c. Or, for all kinds of work above and under water. Perfectly Spark and Cinder Proof on Roofs of Houses, Decks of Steamers, Railroad and other Bridges.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24th, 1855.

We have examined this Paint chemically and pronounce it to be one of those pigments that forms a chemical unity with Linseed Oil; that is, the oil and the pigment unite and form a durable compound.

This is not the case with many paints now in use; hence their short duration, when exposed to moisture, light and heat.

For example paints manufactured from metallic basis (the direct oxide of copper excepted) are not durable because they only mix mechanically with oil.

But all mineral paints constructed chemically as the Bridgewater pigment are permanent, because there is an affinity between them and the oil in which they are mixed.

The durability of a paint, therefore, depends upon the nature and nicety of its parts, in being so related to each other, that they have an affinity in themselves, and of being negative to the oil in which they are mixed.

The analysis of the Bridgewater Paint is proof of such a condition; then as we have said above it is a paint to be depended upon for durability.

These facts are based upon experiment and practical experience, not of a few days only, but upon the experience of hard study and hard labor for the past thirty six years.

Lastly, the universal satisfaction given by the Bridgewater Paint, to those who use it, is good proof of what we have herein stated. Respectfully submitted.

[Signed.] QUARTERMAN & SON,
Painters and Chemists 114 John Street
New York.

The paint is put up dry in barrels of 200 and 400 pounds.

For sale by the agents JOHN G. NEIL & Co. 73 Water Street Boston, and the Company's Depot 90 Water Street New York. may11m6

BILLET PAPER.--JUST RECEIVED a beautiful assortment of Billet Paper of various styles—just the thing for writing pretty thoughts on—for sale cheap at the Palmer Journal Office.

MUSIC FOR PIANO FORTE, MELODEON, Guitar, and other instruments, for sale by R. L. HATHAWAY, No. 2 Ely's Block.
Ware, Feb. 24th, 1855. 1tf

Pianos! Melodeons! Music!

THE CASH SYSTEM ADOPTED!

Prices Greatly Reduced!

HORACE WATERS,
NO. 333 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Agent for the best Boston and New York Instruments.

THE largest assortment of Pianos, Melodeons, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise of all kinds in the United States—Pianos from ten different manufactories, comprising those of every variety and style, from the plain, neat and substantial 6 1-2 octaves, in Walnut or Rosewood Cases, from $150 to $200, to those of the most elegant finish up to One Thousand Dollars. No house in the Union can compete with the above in the number, variety and celebrity of its instruments, nor in the extremely low prices at which they are sold.

Horace Waters' Modern Improved Pianos

with or without Iron Frames, possessing in their improvement of over strings and action, a length of scale, power and compass of tone equal to the Grand Piano, united with the beauty and durability of structure of the square Piano. They are justly pronounced by the Press and by the first Musical Masters to be equal to those of any other manufacturer. They are built of the best and most thoroughly seasoned material, and guaranteed to stand the action of every climate.

☞ Each instrument guaranteed to give satisfaction, or purchase money refunded. Second Hand Pianos at great bargains, constantly in store, price from $30 to $140.

HORACE WATERS' MELODEONS, superior instruments in tone, touch and durability of make. (Tuned the equal temperament.) Melodeons of all other styles and makes.

MARTIN'S GUITARS, Brown's Harps, Flutes, Violins, and Musical Instruments of all kinds. A large discount to school teachers, churches and clergymen. The trade supplied on the most liberal terms.

MUSIC.—One of the largest and best selected catalogues of Music now published, comprising many of the choice and most popular airs of the day; among them are found the universally popular productions of Thomas Baker.

☞ Music sent by mail to all parts of the country, post paid. Particular and personal attention paid to all orders received by mail. Satisfaction guaranteed in every instance. Pianos and Melodeons for rent, and rent allowed on purchase. Pianos and Melodeons for sale on monthly payments. Second-hand Pianos taken in exchange for new. General and select Catalogues and Schedule of prices forwarded to all parts of the country by mail.

☞ Great Inducements offered to Agents in all parts of the country, to sell the Horace Waters Pianos, Melodeons, and Catalogue of Music.

Springfield Dye-House,

MAIN ST., CORNER OF BRIDGE ST., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

LADIES' Dresses, Cloaks, Shawls, Veils, Hose, Gloves, Silk, Satin, Thibet, Alapaca, Lyonese, Berage, Fringes &c., and Goods of every description,

Dyed and Finished in the best manner.

Also, Cleansing of White Cashmere and other Shawls, in the neatest manner.

Gents' Garments Dyed or Cleansed whole, and pressed in good shape. Faded Garments re-dyed—look nearly like new—a good color warranted—will not smut.

☞ All work done at short notice and fair prices. 15 HENRY ADAMS.

150 Barrels of Flour,

OF VARIOUS BRANDS, for sale low. Also, Corn Meal, Feed and Rye Meal, Buckwheat, Rye and Graham Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, &c HALL & SHAW, Nas. Block.
Palmer, Feb. 2, 1856. 41tf

New Carpet Store!

WILLIAM W. CROSS,
(Commercial Block, Palmer,)
Has this week opened
Three Ply all Wool Carpetings,
Superfine all Wool Carpetings,
Extra Fine " "
Common, " "
Cotton and Wool Ingrain do.
4-4, 5-4, 6-4, and 8-4 Oil Cloths do.
Also, Stair List. and Cotton do. 48

CHAS. S. KNIGHT,

HOUSE, SIGN & CARRIAGE PAINTER, Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c. Over the Union Store, Corner of Main and Church streets, WARE, Mass.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN Zinc Paints, Union White Lead, Linseed Oil, Japan, Spirits Turpentine, Coach and Furniture Varnishes, Putty, Mixed Paints of all kinds, constantly on hand and for sale. Painting, Graining, Paper Hanging and Glazing done at short notice.

Three good Journeymen Painters Wanted.
Ware, April 14. 8tf

New London, Willimantic & Palmer R. R

Summer Arrangement!

Commencing MONDAY, May 5, 1856.

TRAINS leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and New London, at 7,50 A. M., and 2,35 P. M., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany, and connecting at Willimantic with trains for Hartford, and at New London for New Haven and New York.
W. R. STORRS, Supt.
New London, May 3, 1856.

BRITANNIA LAMPS, LADLES, Tea and Coffee Pots, selling cheap, at
Palmer, March 8. G. M. STACY'S.

J. W. ELLIOT,

General Agent for the sale of
Piano Fortes, Scraphines & Melodeons.

☞ Second hand instruments taken in exchange for new. All new Instruments are selected from the best manufactories by persons fully competent.
Palmer, May 24, 1856. 5tf

New Goods!

A FRESH LOT of DRY GOODS, Clothing, and Gents' Furnishing Goods, now opening and for sale cheap at
j7m2 *KELLOGG'S* new store.

WRITING PAPER, FOOLSCAP Common Letter, Bath, Gill Edged, an other kinds of paper for sale low at the Palme Journal Office

Piano Fortes.

THE SUBSCRIBER is agent for the sale of Piano Fortes from celebrated makers, including those of J. Chickering, Boston. Also, Mason & Hamlin's unrivalled "Model Melodeons," whose superiority above all others has been attested by the most distinguished musicians in Boston and New York. Pianos and Melodeons furnished at the lowest prices of the manufacturers, and warranted to give perfect satisfaction, or the money will be refunded.
Ware, Nov. 3, 1855. R. L. HATHAWAY. 2tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

W. S. BRAKENRIDGE,
AGENT FOR
LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE,
WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

R. F. GOFF,
INSURANCE AGENT,
☞ And Commissioner of Deeds for California, New England, Middle and Western States.
At the office of C. A. Stevens, WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

F. DE WITT,
DEALER IN
HARD WARE, AGRICULTURAL
Implements, and Furniture, of all descriptions. Windows, Doors and Blinds,
at Manufacturer's Prices.
Paints, Oils, Varnish, and Window Glass.
Main St. WARE, Mass.
February, 24th, 1855.

F. J. WASSUM,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 4, Hall and Valentine's Block.
An excellent assortment of Cloths and trimmings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 1tf.

JAMES G. ALLEN,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law.
Particular attention paid to the collection of debts, and business in the Probate Courts.
Office, No. 5 Hall & Valentine's Block
Palmer, Mass., 1855. nov. 5—3m.

A. B. ADAMS,
DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES OF every description, and of a superior quality. Commercial Exchange (up stairs.)
Boots and Shoes made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at short notice.
Ware, March 10, 1855. 3tf

Pay Your Taxes.

THOSE persons who have not paid their taxes in the town of Palmer this year, are requested to do so without delay if they wish to save additional expenses. I shall for the present be found at the Tockwotton House, in readiness to give receipts for all taxes.
P. W. WEBSTER.
Palmer, Nov. 3d, 1855. 2tf

DR. S. O. BROWNE,
HOMŒOPATHIST & SURGEON,
WOULD give notice to his friends and the public, that he has taken the rooms in Warren Block, formerly occupied by Mrs. Squires, where he may be found daily till 9 A. M., and from 1 to 3 P. M., and in the evening.
Dr. B. hopes by strict attention to business, and a careful attendance upon all who may require his services, to secure a liberal share of public patronage.
Ware, July 21. 13tf

N. GILSON'S
LADIES' AND GENTLEMENS'
EATING HOUSE,
Nos. 13 and 15 Brattle Street, Boston.
☞ Ladies Saloon up stairs. 19tf

NEW STORE.
No. 3, Commercial Block,
Palmer, Mass.
WHERE can be found a good assortment of
DRY GOODS,
All Wool, Cotton and Oil Cloth Carpetings,
MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING,
Boots and Shoes, Hats & Caps, Crockery and Glass Ware, Trunks and Feathers, Looking Glasses, with many other articles usually kept in Country Stores.
☞ One price, and that a low one, ☜ will always be observed.
39 WILLIAM W. CROSS.

NOTICE.
I am in Town.
THE subscriber would respectfully render his thanks to the inhabitants of Palmer and vicinity for the patronage given to him during the last year. He has on hand Good Buggies, Two Horse Wagons, and will sell them cheaper than can be bought elsewhere, for cash. Also, Cart Wheels, Ox Carts and Horse Carts furnished to order at one week's notice.
☞ All kinds of repairing done as usual, and three months credit given.
LUKE K. BLAIR.
Palmer, Feb. 2, 1856. 41tf

GEORGE M. STACY,
SUCCESSOR TO
Stacy & Allen,
DEALER IN
Cooking & Parlor Stoves,
Pumps, Garden Engines, Iron and Clay Furnaces, Oven Mouths, Ash-Pit and Boiler Doors, Sheet Zinc, Brass and Enamelled Kettles
☞ Also, Nims' Patent Window Springs.
Manufacturer of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware. Jobbing and Tin Roofing done to order.
46 STRONG'S BLOCK,
Palmer, Mass.

Traveler's Directory.

STAGE leaves Ware for West Brookfield, at a quarter before 7, A. M., and at a quarter before 1, P. M.
Stage leaves Ware for Palmer Depot, via Thorndike, at a quarter before 9, A. M.
Stage leaves for Enfield, at 12 1-2 P. M. For Barre, at 4, P. M.
Ware, Feb. 24th. 1tf

WM. P. TENNEY & Co.,
Railroad Hall, Haymarket Square, BOSTON,
HAVE now in store, and will be constantly receiving throughout the season, from the principal and best manufacturers in England and America, every description of
CARPETS,
Desirable for furnishing Hotels, Dwellings and Ships, embracing
VELVET TAPESTRY,
BRUSSELS TAPESTRY,
Brussels, Three Ply and Kidderminster, Painted Carpets, Bockings, Mattings, Rugs, comprising a very large assortment, all of which will be sold at the lowest market prices. 3m1

Gas Works of all Kinds.

GAS PIPE, FITTINGS, FIXTURES, METERS, RETORTS, GASOMETERS, &c.
Made and for sale by the
"Union Gas Works Company,"
Office, No. 56, Washington st., Boston.
J. C. APPLETON, Agent.
Also, Oil Works on improved plans, suitable for Dwellings, Hotels, Factories and Villages, of any size.
Boston, June 3, 1856. 2m7

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS.—The publishers of the Palmer Journal have recently purchased a neat and beautiful style of type for printing Wedding and Visiting Cards, and can furnish a pack at fifteen minutes' notice.

THE GREATEST

Medical Discovery of the Age

DR. KENNEDY of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures *every kind of Humor*, from the worst Scrofula, down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in **1100** cases, and never failed except in two cases, (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession, over 500 certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing-sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humors in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworms.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate cases of rheumatism.

Three or four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the very worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle.

Nothing looks so improbable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed, growing in the pastures, and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system; yet it is now a fixed fact. If you have a humor it has to start.—There are no ifs nor ands, hums nor ha's about it suiting some cases but not yours. I peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I give it to children a year old; to old people of sixty. I have seen poor, puny, wormy looking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to perfect health by one bottle.

DONALD KENNEDY, Proprietor, Roxbury, Mass.

AGENTS.—Dr. *Wm.* Holbrook, Palmer Depot; T Packard, Monson; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; C. F. *Wood*, Enfield; Ira Haskell, Greenwich; H. A. Longley, Belchertown; L. P. Bliss, Wilbraham; A. & S. E. Blair, *Warren*; W. S Brakenridge, *Ware*.

New Flour and Feed Store.

THE Subscribers offer for sale an assortment of
FLOUR, MEAL AND FEED,
GRAIN AND GROCERIES,
LIME, SALT AND GRASS SEED,
W. I. GOODS AND PROVISIONS,
CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,
WOOD AND STONE WARE,
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
FRUIT, NUTS, &c. &c.

The above goods were bought with cash at very low prices, and will be sold in

ANY QUANTITY

at a small advance from cost.

Goods delivered to any part of the village free of charge.

Cash paid for Grain, &c.

HALL & SHAW, Nas. Block.
Palmer, Feb. 2, 1856. 41tf

Hams & Dried Beef,

PORK, LARD, BUTTER and CHEESE, of the best quality, for sale by
HALL & SHAW, Nas. Block.
Palmer, Feb. 2, 1856. 41tf

"Lend us your Ears."

Dr. Clough's Columbian Pills.

THE GREATEST REMEDY OF THE WORLD! The remedy for Liver Complaint, and all Bilious derangements, without the use of Minerals, is discovered!

Sickness—which has so long rendered our firesides wretched or desolate, is conquered as if by magic, by the faithful use of this Sovereign Remedy!

"Where is just the thing needed!" and it is offered to the public, in full confidence, as a certain cure for Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Headache, Constipation, Piles, and other symptoms of biliary derangement, and its faithful trial will give immediate relief, and soon raise the patient to health! This is not a wicked boast! but this remedy is presented to the public after being thoroughly tested for years, and is proved beyond a doubt, to be the greatest blessing ever discovered as a medicine, and presented to the afflicted! Let all then try it! The trial will do good! Its faithful use will relieve suffering and cure disease for less cost of money and loss of time than any medicine ever before discovered. It is a superior medicine for Females under the most delicate circumstances. Every trial gains new friends. General directions for use accompany each box. Sold by all respectable Druggists and merchants. *WM.* RENNE, Proprietor. Pittsfield, Mass.

Price, 25 cents. Sold by E. Cowles, Amherst; H. S. Longley, & Co., Belchertown; Bliss & Haven, Springfield; Burr & Perry, Boston; Dr. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; *W.* S. Brakenridge, *Ware*. 45

A Card to the Ladies.

DR. DUPOSCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS.

THE combinations of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice: they are mild in their operation, and certain of restoring nature into its proper channel. In every instance have the Pills proved successful. The Pills invariably open those obstructions to which females are liable, and bring nature into its proper channel, whereby health is restored, and the pale, deathly, countenance changed to a healthy one. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular; and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from exposure, cold, or any other cause, the general health begins immediately to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptives among young females. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loathing of food, and disturbed sleep do almost always arise from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the Pills will invarably remedy all these evils.

N. B—These Pills should never be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause a miscarriage.

They are put in square flat boxes, and will be sent by mail to any address by remitting $1 to any of the following agents (confidentially) Sold wholesale and retail, by J. E. Morrill, Colby's Book, Holyoke; E. F Bigelow, Springfield; C. F. Kent, Chicopee, and Dr. W. Holbrook sole agent for Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware 32y1

Insurance.

APPLICATIONS for Insurance in sound and responsible companies will be received by J. G. ALLEN, Agent for Palmer and vicinity 10tf

Agency Notice.

THE Subscriber will attend to any business requiring an agent in Washington.
AUGUSTUS EDSON.
Washington, D. C., Jan. 5, 1856.

Terrible Disclosures.

Secrets for the Million! A most wonderful and invaluable publication. DR. HUNTER'S MEDICAL MANUAL; being an original and popular Treatise on Man and Woman; their Physiology, Functions and Sexual Disorders of every kind, with never failing remedies for the speedy cure of all diseases of a private and delicate character, incident to the violation of the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

The author of the above volume is a graduate of one of the first medical schools in the United States, and having devoted a quarter of a century to the study and treatment of Syphilis and kindred disorders as a speciality, he has become possessed of most invaluable information in regard to the same, and is able to compress into vade mecum compass the very quinicessence of medical science on this important subject; as the result of the experience of the most eminent physicians in Europe and America is thoroughly demonstrated in his own highly successful practice in the treatment of secret diseases in many thousands of cases in Philadelphia.

The practice of Dr. Hunter has long been and still is literally unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend the sphere of his professional usefulness to the community at large, through the medium of his "Medical Manual and Hand Book for the Afflicted."

It is a volume that should be in the hand of every family in the land, whether used as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive sources ever visited upon mankind for the sins of sensuality and impurity of every kind.

It is a volume that has received the unequalled recommendation of the first physicians in the land, while many clergymen, fathers, mothers, philanthropists and humanitarians, have most freely extended its circulation in all quarters where its powerful teachings would be likely to be instrumental in the moral purification and physical healing of multitudes of our people among the young, volatile and indiscreet, otherwise the pride and flower of the nation.

The author argues particularly, most strongly against every species of defilement, and warns parents and guardians, in searching terms, to guard the young of both sexes from the terrible consequences concomitant of their ignorance of physiological laws and sexual impurities and irregularities, whether exhibited by precocious development or arising from the vicious and corrupting examples of their school-mates or otherwise. To those who have been already ensnared in the "paths that take hold on hell," a clear and explicit way is shown by which they may secure a return of sound health, and a regeneration of the soul from its terrible pollution.

It is well known that thousands of victims are annually sacrificed at the shrine of quackery—especially those suffering from venereal or syphilitic diseases—strictures, seminal weakness, nervous debility, and the numerous maladies which spring directly or less remotely from the indulgence of carnal passions and secret violations of nature.

In view of these facts, and when it is also considered that about 100,000 persons die annually in the United States of consumption—a large majority being the victims of voluptuous indiscretion of their progenitors, agreeably to the scriptural enunciation, that the sins of the parents are visited upon the children, even to the third and fourth generation. The author, imbued with sentiments of enlarged philanthropy, will scarcely be censured for any effort to restrain the vices of the age, by the humble instrumentality of his Medical Manual

One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 25 cents, or 6 copies for $1. Address, post-paid, COSDEN & CO., Publishers, box 197, Philadelphia.

☞ Booksellers, Canvassers and Book Agents supplied on the most liberal terms. 1y43

CHARLES PHIPPS,
DEALER IN
PIANO FORTES,
WOULD respectfully say to all persons wishing to purchase, that they would do well to call on him, as he keeps a well selected stock from the best manufacturers, and at very
Low Prices.
Also, Manufacturer of LEATHER BELTS, Oak and Hemlock tanned, constantly on hand, and made to order any width, from 1 to 24 inches, at the lowest cash prices.
☞ All work warranted to give satisfaction.
Ware, Nov. 17. 30tf

FAIRBANKS' CELEBRATED SCALES, of every variety,
34 KILBY STREET,
BOSTON,
Greenleaf & Brown, Agents.
A full assortment of all kinds of weighing apparatus and store furniture for sale at low rates.—Railroad, Hay, and Coal Scales set in any part of the country. 1y41

Notice to Farmers.

JUST RECEIVED, a prime lot of
GUANO,
SUPER PHOSPHATE, and
OYSTER SHELL LIME.
ap 5 F. DE WITT.

HUDSON'S AMERICAN SALVE.

& Burn Ointment

IS now offered to the public, (not as a new compound, it having been known for years to the proprietors friends, at whose solicitation it is now bro't forward.) As an application for burns and scalds, it may be well termed a specific; and as it is safe and sure, and needing no covering, is easily and quickly applied, it stands unrivalled by any other remedy. It also cures cuts, bruises, sore lips and eyes lids, chapped hands and arms, diseases of the skin, inflammation, sore nipples, sores on children, salt rheum, chafes, sprains, &c. It is good in all cases where an outward application is needed.

For further particulars, see bills accompanying each box.

We, the undersigned, knowing the above Ointment, and having been acquainted with the Proprietor for many years, can commend his statements to the full reliance of all whom it may concern

Signed: Benj. F. Barstow, P. M., Mattapoisett; Loring Meigs, Caleb King, Samuel Sturtevant, Jr., Treasurer of Rochester.

Sold wholesale and retail by JOS. HUDSON, Mattapoisett, Mass. Price 25 cents per box.—Or may be ordered of S. N. & H. G. Ufford, 117 court street, Boston. may10m6

SIX OCTAVE Melodeons, of Mason & Hamlin's make, just received. Upon these Melodeons any Piano Forte Music can be performed. All desirous of purchasing, as well as others interested, are invited to call and examine them. R. L. HATHAWAY.

GINGHAMS, from 8 1-3 to 11 cts. per yard just received by 48 W. W. CROSS.

J. J. YOUNG,
House & Sign Painter,
Glazier & Paper Hanger,
And dealer in Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Paper Hangings, Fire Board Pieces, Clock and Paper Curtains. &c., &c.,
Palmer, May 17, 1856. tf

THE PALMER JOURNAL.

A BUSINESS AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER. . . . . TERMS, ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME 7. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1856. NUMBER 15.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
BY
FISK & GOFF.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square (14 lines) one insertion, 75 cents; three weeks, $1; each subsequent insertion, 20 cents. Half a square (8 lines) one week, 50 cents; three weeks, 75 cents; each subsequent insertion, 15 cents. One square per year, $9; six months, $5. Legal advertising not less than 25 per cent. in advance of the above rates.

Discounts will be made to merchants and others, who advertise largely.

☞ Transient advertisements payable always IN ADVANCE. No charge less than 25 cents.

G. M. FISK. A. J. GOFF.

Virtue and Vice:

OR THE BALANCE OF LIFE.

"Ah me! from real happiness we stray,
By vice bewilder'd; vice, which always leads,
However fair at first, to wilds of woe."

We have often thought, in examining calmly and carefully into the various phrases of human existence, in analysing the bills of morality, and comparing the changes and chances that occur in the fortunes of the rich and the poor, the proud and the humble, that despite the broad contrasts that appear on the surface of things,—despite the fact that the many seem miserable, and the few happy, comparatively speaking, the enjoyments of this world are more nicely balanced, more wisely and equitably divided, than the superficial are apt to imagine. We now speak in a general sense, and not with reference to individual cases. The position, too, as it seems to us, is rational. Why should the few be favored at the expense of the many? Why should a handful of human beings selected out as the recipients of the high favors of fortune, of health and of happiness, to the neglect of the millions? Why should the rich by inheritance, or by some sudden turn of prosperity, be eminently contented in mind, and exempt from the ordinary cares to which flesh is heir, and the multitude, equally upright, intelligent and virtuous, be subjected to every species of anguish? It is not so. Such a law would conflict with the beneficent principles of the Author of our being, and the Ruler of the World. It would chill the heart of philanthropy, and deaden the incentives to virtue. It would discourage the lover of his kind, and retard the onward march of humanity. But, we repeat, it is not so. The enjoyments of life are nicely distributed and wisely balanced. However desirable wealth may be, coveted—it by no means follows that either is inevitably associated with happiness. And assuredly not, when the means of attainment have been tortuous, unfair, unmanly or dishonest. We are among those who believe that while virtue has its own reward, vice is sure to be accompanied or followed by an adequate punishment. And thus, we hold the doctrine that, however dizzy the elevation, or however Croesus-like the wealth, there cannot be ease of mind, calm of spirit, repose of conscience, if fraud and treachery and crime have formed "the rounds of the ladder," through which the elevation has been attained.—Nay, in the very supposed hour of enjoyment and of triumph, some unseen, some unknown calamity will be sure to track the footsteps of the ambitious and the avaricious. Sickness will come with its debilitating and paralysing influence, the loved ones of the soul will be borne away in the arms of death, a sudden *expose* will darken and overshadow reputation, and thus life, although apparently golden and glittering, will be hollow, empty and vain.

On the other hand, they moderate in circumstances, but the pure in heart, the individual who is of a cheerful and contented spirit, who is in the full enjoyment of health, and of all his faculties, who is regular in his habits, and correct in his social discipline, who has no gnawing adder of remorse eating away at his conscience, whose sleep is deep and tranquil, and whose waking moments are free from self-reproach—surely such a person, and there are thousands and tens of thousands of such in all the walks of humble life, is comparatively speaking, a happy and an envied being. He appreciates his position, is grateful for the blessings he enjoys, and while prompted by a laudable desire to attain an independent position, he does not fret his soul away in bitter jealousy at the success of others, and would not for the mines of Golconda, wrong a friend, malign a neighbor, defraud a fellow creature, or darken his memory in all time to come, by the perpetration of any base or unworthy act. True, he may live for years, and only live. He may find it difficult to save anything for a rainy day; and at times, for such is the human lot, he may have his trials, his temptations, his anxieties and his pangs. But, with a due reliance upon self and upon Providence, with a consciousness that all is right within—with the proud satisfaction that if the grave should claim him to-morrow, he would pass away without a dark spot upon his character, a perpetual sunshine may be said to play around his heart, to etherealise his mind and spirit, and to rob even care of its frown. It is thus, we contend, that the hopes and the pleasures of life are nicely and wisely balanced.

On the other hand, how many temptations is wealth subjected to, from which poverty is exempt—temptations in a thousand forms, and which the affluent themselves do not realize until too late.—There is no greater curse in this world than idleness,—there is no more miserable man than an idler. He either is often the victim of bad habits or the prey of morbid fancies. His imagination is quick and active, he becomes miserable, and he scarcely knows why! The subject is a fruitful one, and capable of many illustrations. The true philosophy is to appreciate and enjoy the comforts we possess, the blessings that are vouchsafed to us, and not to wander after forbidden fruits, covet our neighbors' property, or aspire beyond reasonable bounds. If we look around us, we will find that there are others far less favorably circumstanced than ourselves; and who yet are cheerful, contented and grateful. There are certain laws which govern human society, either of which, if violated constantly and habitually, will be attended with bitter consequences. This all should remember when examining their own cases, and complaining of thire own misfortunes. Thus, he who is habitually treacherous or false, cannot look for confidence and respect on the part of his friends and associates. And thus again, he who is idle and dissolute, will be sure sooner or later, to pay the adequate penalties. And so too he who is careless and neglectful, may look for carelessness and neglect, with regard to his family, his friends, his business and his fortune.—Each should act according to his position, his means and his responsibilities, and with reference, not only to self and time, but to society, and a higher, holier and happier condition in life to come.

"Act well your part,
There all the honor lies."

The Ruins of Nineveh.

The steamship "Soho" has just arrived from London with the last consignment of Assyrian antiquities from the ancient Nineveh. They consist of about fifty cases of the most artistic sculptures yet discovered in this [illegible] city, representing the queen of Assyria feasting under the shadow of the vine, the King engaged in a lion chase, and after in the act of pouring forth a libation. There is also a splendid and almost unbroken hunting series, comprising not only lions, but wild asses caught in a noose or lasso; also a procession of the sportsmen bearing away birds, hares, &c., with their dogs, nets, and other implements of capture and pursuit. But still more interesting than these treasures of antiquity are the slabs bearing the famous inscription on the winged bull at the entrance of the Palace of Senacherib, recording his memorable expedition against Hezekiah, the Sovereign of Judah, in which 180,000 of his warriors. "unsmote by the sword," in a single night, "melted like snow in the glance of the Lord," an event so sublimely described in the "Hebrew melodies" of Byron:

"And there lay the steed, with his nostrils all wide,
But through it there roll'd not the breath of his pride;
And the foam of his gasping lay white on the turf,
And cold as the spray of the rock-beaten surf.
And there lay the rider, distorted and pale,
With the dew on his brow and the rust on his mail;
And the tents were all silent, the banners alone—
The lances unlifted, the trumpets unblown."

Beards.

During hundreds of years it was the custom in England to wear beards. It became, in course of time, one of our insularities, to shave close, whereas, in almost all the other countries of Europe, more or less of moustache and beard was habitually worn. It came to be established in this speck of an island as an insularity from which there was no appeal, that an Englishman, whether he liked it or not, must hew, hack, and rasp his chin and upper lip daily. The inconvenience of this infallible test of British respectability, which was so widely felt, that fortunes were made by razors, razor strops, hones, pastes, shaving soaps, emollients for the soothing of the tortured skin, all sorts of contrivances to lessen the misery of the shaving process, and diminish the amount of time it occupied.

This particular insularity even went miles further on the broad highway of nonsense than other insularities; for it not only tabooed unshorn civilians, but claimed for one particular and very limited military class the sole right to dispense with razors as to their upper lips. We ventured to suggest in this journal that the prohibition was ridiculous, and to show some reason why it was ridiculous. The insularity having no sense in it, has since been losing ground every day.—*Household Words.*

FREEDOM.—What man in his right senses that hath wherewithal to live free, would make himself a slave for superfluities? What does that man want who has enough? Or what is he better for abundance, who can never be satisfied?

BLUE BEARD:

WHO HE WAS AND WHAT HE DID.

This bugbear of every nursery in Christendom was no fabulous monster veiled in human form. He actually lived, moved, and had a being in the fifteenth century; not, however, as a long robed and turbaned Oriental, as the pictures which used to make our blood curdle, would lead us to think.

On an eminence which overlooks the little village of Champtoche, near the Loire, stands the imposing ruin of an old feudal castle. Its gray walls, bare and broken rear themselves against the glorious sky; and amid the tumbling turrets, the bat and the owl beat their wings, and shriek in their midnight revels. The superstitious peasantry avoid the neighborhood from fear, when the storm whistles and the winds moan, they imagine the sounds to be wails from the injured dead of the old ruin. The dread of the place is no new feeling, but has existed among succeeding generations of peasantry ever since the reign of Charles the Seventh.—It was at that time the dwelling of Gilles de Retz, a feudal baron who, as he was then, and still is called, "Barbe Blue," was no doubt the original of our time-honored, or rather feared, Blue Beard.—His deeds of blood, which were but the every day incidents of his life, made him the terror of the surrounding region.—The bare mention of his name was enough to subdue the most rebellious urchin into submission; and even the parents believed that the winds which reached them by passing over his domains were sulphuriated.

Well does the history of this man reveal the dark superstition of the fifteenth century; and also the impunity with which one in high rank might commit the most revolting crimes against humanity. De Retz had once been in possession of immense estates and untold wealth. But by the most debasing excesses he not only squandered his fortune, but also ruined his constitution, so that while yet a young man, he bore the appearance of decrepitude and old age. He could not, however, consent to pay the penalty of his sin by thus becoming old before his time. In the blindness of his superstition he [illegible] health and wealth by the power of magic. Having heard of a famous Italian alchymist who had performed some great miracles by this art, he sent for him to the castle. The cunning magician at once read his man, and encouraged his hopes; he was, therefore, employed at a high price to undertake the work, and invited to make the lofty castle his home. The first object was the winning back of health and vigor, without which all other treasures are of little avail. Numberless were the arts he tried, and mysterious the preparations he made. The dark dungeons and secret subterranean passages beneath the castle were the scenes of his work. Here the terrified peasantry imagined that the Italian made a compact with the prince of darkness, and sold the duped De Retz to him in compensation for his aid in restoring his health. Among many nonsensical and harmless experiments, were also some of a cruel and abominable character. He induced his infatuated employer to believe that there existed in the blood of infants a charm for restoring youth and vigor. He assured him that by bathing daily in the warm blood of these innocents, the pure young life which had so lately coursed through their tiny veins, would be transferred to his own. The bloody baron did not shrink one moment from the commission of the horrid crime which this prescription rendered necessary. Tender infants were secretly stolen or forcibly torn from their parents, and kept in dungeons of the castle till their blood was required. It is believed that not less than two hundred humble mothers were thus bereft of their youngest born. The fiend in human shape hired a magician, but not a murderer. That office he reserved for himself, nor did his savage nature shrink from the horrid work it imposed. With his own hand he did pierce the hearts of his affrighted little victims until there was blood sufficient to cover his emaciated body. This is but one instance of the monstrous cruelty of De Retz. We think very likely his wives shared the fate of the poor infants, and that the story of Blue Beard in wide trowsers, loose robe and turban was not exaggerated.

But crime cannot always go unpunished. Even then, when the rich ruled the poor, justice and mercy triumphed at last. The cries and entreaties of the heart broken people around his domain reached the ears of his superior, Jean V. He was arrested and brought before a tribunal of justice. His palace was thrown open to the public gaze, and its horrid dens and vaults were swift witnesses against him. He was found guilty of murders by the scores, and after confessing many crimes before unknown, he was burnt at the stake in Nantes, 1440. This was the original of "Blue Beard," and there, although more than four hundred years have passed away since he paid the penalty of his crimes, the broken walls and jagged turrets still stand as a memorial that the wicked shall not go unpunished.—*Watchman and Reflector.*

Truth Stranger than Fiction.

A melancholy tragedy occurred in the English camp at Varna, by which a young veterinary surgeon named Elkes, lost his life under peculiar circumstances. On the 5th of June, one of the officers stationed there, while travelling across the country was shot by the natives, and this occurrence had given a feeling of insecurity to the camp. On the 10th of June, Elkes gave a party to his brother officers, in celebration of his birthday. Among the guests was a Mr. Weston, a most intimate friend, from Balaclava. The feast went merrily, and the night ran out, as such nights usually do, in wine and song. The two friends retired to rest in the same room. Some time before daylight Mr. Elkes left his bed, and while walking about the room awakened Mr. Weston, who called out to know what the matter was. No response was made by Elkes, and Weston repeated the challenge. Receiving no reply, he suspected danger, and firing upon the intruder, as he thought, shot his friend through the heart, and he fell dead. When Weston discovered his fatal mistake, his senses nearly deserted him. What renders the case more melancholy, is, that the parties were affianced to two sisters, and that they had settled to be married in the same church and on the same day, upon their arrival in England. Stranger than all, is the circumstance that the table on which they had dined so happily together the evening previous, was the next day cut up to make a coffin for the then joyous host!

An Angel for Heaven.

So death closed those little eyes—shrouded their bright glances. Oh, that the sun would not come streaming in on that shrouded form as if there was no grief in the world.

How sweetly she sleeps—that little coveted angel! How lightly curl the glossy ringlets on her white forehead!—You could weep your very soul away to think these cherub lips will never, never [illegible] that passive dallying hand that has [illegible] dered so often over your cheek. Vainly your anguished glances strive to read the dim story of love in those faded orbs.—The voice, sweet as winds blowing through wreathed shells slumber forever. And still the busy world knocks at your door, and will let you have no peace. It shouts in your ear; its chariots rumble by; it smiles broadly in your careworn face; it mocks you as you sew the shroud; it meets you at the coffin, at the grave, and its heavy footsteps tramp up and down in the empty rooms from whence you have borne your dead. But it comes never in the hush of night; so wipe away your tears!

Wanted—an angel in heaven! Can you look up? Can you bear the sight? Ten thousand celestial beings, and your own celestial child in their midst.

Politeness.

Gough, the great temperance orator, in one of his recent speeches, made the following remarks: "It was told me in England that it was necessary for a lady who wished to travel through Europe, to be accompanied by a gentlemen to prevent her from rudeness and actual insult. I told them that here, in the United States, a lady could travel from Maine to Louisiana, and be treated with the greatest politeness. Now, ladies, I have frequently noticed that when—especially in public assemblies—some of you have been offered seats, which as a matter of courtesy, you should occupy, instead of politely saying, "I thank you, sir, for your kindness,' you have dropped into the vacant seats with an apparently offended air, as much as to say, "you impudent puppy!" Now ladies, the next time a gentleman offers you a seat, if you will only put on one of your prettiest smiles, and say, "I thank you sir!" depend upon it a man can stand all night, and never know he *has any legs!*"

The Way to Keep Awake.

Felt, in his annals of Salem, tells how it was that people were made to attend church, and kept awake through the long, dull sermons of the Puritans. Thus it was:—

"The boys were ranged on the stairs of the meeting house, and a man was appointed to keep people from sleeping by means of a short chubbed stick, having at one end a knob, and at the other a fox-tail, with which he would stroke the women's faces that were asleep, and with the other he would knock unruly dogs and men. In the same place (Salem) two men were appointed to make a circuit of the town during services, and to mark down the non-attendants, in order to present them to the magistrate, while, at the same time, three constables were appointed to keep watch at the three doors of the meeting house, to prevent any from going forth till the exercises were finished."

A Red Man's Speech.

The following remarks were made in substance before the Indian Committee of the New York House of Delegates at Albany, by Austin E. Quincy, Chief Sachem of the Stockbridge Tribe, who with others of that Tribe were urging the passage of the bill before the Legislature for their relief:

Brothers—Listen to me, I am going to say a few words.

Brothers—I am extremely happy, and thank the Great Spirit above that I am permitted to see you, and have the opportunity of saying a few words upon a subject that has been much talked about by old people.

Brothers—I am told by them that about this place was where they first became acquainted with the whites, and where they made friends with them.

Brothers—My people tell me that after they made friendship with the whites, they sold them a strip of land on the west side of the river now called the Hudson river, and upon which now stands the city of Albany, and another piece or so upon the east side of the river. I cannot give you the description of the land sold by my forefathers. I refer you to the deeds that were given.

Brothers—My old people have repeatedly assured me that here was a great deal of land remaining unsold on both sides of the Moh-he-con-nik or Hudson river, and this is the reason why many of my people have always lingered and lived about here until the year 1848, when the Legislature of this State made provisions to have them removed West.

Brothers—I have now come here with some of the other Chiefs of the Stockbridge Tribe, not to beg, nor to have anything to do with what our fathers sold, nor yet to ask anything from the improvements made by the occupants of the lands, but to ask the legislature to open the way whereby my people may obtain some satisfaction for their rights.

Brothers—Before the white man came my people owned and occupied all the land extending from the eastern boundary of the Six Nations away into what is now the State of Massachusetts. For the evidence of this [illegible] Indian names which were given by my fathers.

Brothers—Once we were many, now we are few—we were strong, but are now weak. The shadow of the white man continues to drive us West. We have been often forced to remove our forefathers, until we have reached Wisconsin, where now live between three and four hundred of the original Stockbridge Tribe.

Brothers—We fought side by side for liberty. The bones of our fathers lay together—the earth has drunk their blood alike. Where your brave are, mine are, and where your warriors fell, there fell mine. As brothers then, we trust you will do us good—extend your arm over our weakness this once. Not to do wrong—this my heart would scorn—but to pass a law that the white man may be led to do right to my people.

The Power of Death.

Oh, Death! thou never sleepest; and when least expected, thy fleshless fingers are upon us. Thou art like the winds, visiting all things, and culling thy victims by the touch, for thou art blind. Else thou would'st spare the fair, the gentle, and the good, and confine thy ravages to those who burden the earth with their sins; and to the ripe sheaf, which has summed out its day, which should not, and cares not to say to the nay. But thou art no respecter of persons. Thou strikest down age and youth alike, even the flower, which as yet but for a day has been fanned by the perfumed air of life. Thine iron hand is on the world. Thou marchest with thy scythe in advance of the conqueror, and when thou willest turnest upon him. Thou speakest to kings and they tremble. Thou breathest on nations and they die. And yet thou art the good Angel of deliverance and hope.—*Camp Fires.*

The Hammer.

The hammer is the universal emblem of mechanics. With it are alike forged the sword of contention and the plowshare of peaceful agriculture. In ancient warfare the hammer was a powerful weapon, independent of the place which it formed. The hammer is the wealth of nations. By it are forged the ponderous engine and the tiny needle. It is an instrument of the savage and the civilized. Its merry clink points out the abode of industry; it is a domestic deity presiding over the grandur of the most wealthy and ambitious, as well as the humble and impoverished. Not a stick is shaped, not a house is raised, a ship floats, or a carriage rolls, a wheel spins, an engine moves, a press speaks, a viol sings, a spade delves, or a flag waves, without the hammer. Without the hammer civilization would be unknown, and the human species only as defenseless brutes; but in skillful hands, directed by wisdom, it is an instrument of power, of greatness, and of true glory.

A Touching Story.

We find the following touching story in the Pittsfield Sun. It is an extract from a letter from a gentleman in Charleston, S. C., to a friend in Newark. It would seem to furnish an argument against the re-opening of the slave trade as proposed by the Sun's southern leaders, if not against slavery itself:—

"While on this subject (the importation of negroes) I will relate an affecting anecdote that came to my knowledge yesterday. My neighbor Mr. B. had purchased twenty of that unfortunate race a few weeks ago in Charleston, among whom was a woman about twenty years of age. On the way home they stopped to pass the night at a house on the road, just as the negroes belonging to the owner of the place, were returning from their labor in the field. One of them proved to be the husband of the woman. They had been torn asunder two years before in Africa. They met in this distant clime, and with such emotions of joy, mixed with bitterness and grief, on the recollection of their past and present condition, as may be more easily conceived than described. They flew to each other! asked an hundred eager questions, and looked at the spectators, who sympathized in their feelings, declared they never would be parted. Mr. B., who is a man of humanity, was present at the affecting scene. He immediately offered the owner of the husband to sell the wife, or to purchase the husband, but in vain! He then offered two negroes for the man, but the wretch would do neither. The momentary pleasure the poor creatures experienced when Mr. B. was endeavoring to prevent their being again separated, was converted into frantic agony when they saw nothing would avail. All who were present, black and white, united in entreaties; and every eye but the miscreant owner of the husband was in tears. Nothing would soften his obdurate heart, and the unhappy victims of his cruelty were a second time literally 'torn asunder."

Bad Company.

[illegible] is that of keeping bad company. Impure words stain the tablets of virtuous minds;—and the more we hear of them the less nice becomes our sense of the refined and pure. Too much care in the choice of companions cannot be taken. Intimate friendship should not be made without due reflection; and with casual acquaintances, whose conduct and conversation will not benefit us, we should have as little to do as charity and circumstances will admit.—The mind is an exceedingly delicate substance and its purity is soiled by even the slightest contact with vice; and once the leprous spots are let upon it, no after regrets can wash them out; they become a part of the individual—a blemish that remains indelibly fixed on the soul! An hour spent in bad company may prove a source of regret for years, or worse, the stepping stone to vice or crime. Be careful then with whom you associate.

Consequence of a Calm in the Pacific.

"We were once, for ten days," says the author of a "Voyage Round the World," "in so complete a calm, that the animalculæ died, and the ocean exhaled from its bosom, on all sides, a most insufferable stench. Instances of this kind illustrate the utility and necessity of winds, and the agitation of the seas; absolute calms, continued for any considerable period, in the winds or waves, would prove equally fatal to any manner of animal life. The respiration of all animals, whether this function be carried on by lungs or gills, or other organs, is essential to their being. Those living on land breathe the atmosphere, and rob it, at each inspiration, of a portion of oxygen, which principle is necessary to existence; those inhabiting the deep, derive the same principle from the waters, though by different means; and in both cases, the air or water thus deprived of its vital principle, must be replaced by fresh supplies, or in a very short time all the oxygen in their vicinity is exhausted, and the animals, whether on sea or land, must perish."

Important Advice.

Do not venture into a sick room if you are in a violent perspiration; for the moment your body becomes cold it is in a state likely to absorb the infection; nor visit a sick person (if the complaint be of a contagious nature) with an empty stomach, nor swallow your saliva. In attending a sick person, place yourself where the air passes from the door or window to the bed of the invalid, not between the invalid and the fire, as the heat of the fire will draw the infectious vapor in that direction, and you would run much danger from breathing it in.

☞ In order to give tone to the stomach it is recommended to swallow the dinner bell.

☞ An idle reason lessens the weight of the good one you gave before.

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THE AMERICAN PARTY.

We regret that disaffection in the American party increases every year. Composed as it is of men from every other party, it is not strange that some of them should still entertain their old preferences and prejudices. A large number of these fell off last year, leaving the party purer and more respectable than before. This year another large slice will be taken off, reducing the organization to a small plurality if not to a powerless minority. We cannot help feeling disgusted with the course pursued by some who have been trusted with the management, or leadership, of the American party. Their policy has been to look out for self, sacrificing their best friends, on the altar of their own ambition. That they will reap the reward of their ingratitude and treachery, by falling never to rise again, we are as certain as we are that the power which elevated them is vested in the people.

Because the American party is divided as to its Presidential candidates it is folly to carry the split into State nominations. We have all supported Henry J. Gardner for two years, and he is just as good a standard bearer now as he has been. He has shown himself worthy of our suffrage, and it would reflect badly upon ourselves to desert him now. A few who have been disappointed in their hopes of office will cry out against his Excellency and endeavor to rally a faction against him. They may be the cause of his defeat, and the downfall of the Americanism they profess to love so dearly, but their course only exposes the littleness of their own minds and the hypocrisy of their profession.

Last year when the American party was halting as to what course to pursue,—whether to join the Republicans or rally under its own banner, we were the first to re-nominate Gov. Gardner and unfurl his name at the mast-head of our paper. We opposed from the outset any union with the Fusion party, and successfully did we wage war against that party through the whole campaign.—We acted upon what we sincerely believed to be right principles, and to-day we are ready to act from the same motives. We last year saw no use for the the Fusion or Republican party in State politics, and we can see none now. Upon the question of Slavery the Americans and Republicans of Massachusetts stand upon the same ground, and in the Presidential warfare of the present year both may consistently fight on the same side. But because some are opposed to a union against the common enemy, we have no disposition to denounce them.

The American party of this State has sacrificed its preferences for men to carry out a great principle. It unites with the Republicans on their candidate for the Presidency, and asks the Republicans to unite with the Americans on their candidates for Electors. Here is a fair offer. If the Republicans are sincere in the principles they profess they will not run a separate electoral ticket.—When they show themselves disposed to form a union in this State against the administration, by uniting on the electoral ticket now nominated we shall go in heart and hand for such an alliance, but if they refuse to do this, we can see little use in trying to effect anything by going for Fremont. There will be no less than three electoral tickets in the field as parties now stand, and if the Republicans chose to make confusion more confused by adding to the list another ticket, they only increase the chances of defeat with the Fremont party.

California Items.

It is reported that the celebrated bandit, Joaquin, is again in the State, with a band of two hundred men. Several persons aver that they have seen and talked with him.—The California Stage Company recently purchased seventy tuns of new barley at three and a half cents per pound.—A magnificent sword has been presented by members of the San Francisco Vigilance Committee to Mons. Velaceque, commander of the French division of the committee, as a compliment for the services rendered by the French citizens.—The Chinese emigration, which had been arrested for some time, has revived, and the Celestial emigrants are arriving quite numerously.—Garlics are sent in large quantities to San Francisco from the interior, and are sold for $300 per ton.—Mr. Barnes, an overland emigrant to California, had to winter among the Mormons, who levied a tax of twenty-two per cent, on all his effects! One per cent. was a county and territorial tax, one per cent. a school tax, and twenty per cent. a "fort or city wall" tax, a work now in progress by the people of Brigham City.

NOT SATISFIED.—The Springfield Republican acknowledges Gov. Gardner all right upon the freedom and Fremont question, but isn't exactly satisfied to have him re-elected Governor. The Republican will find it uphill work to oppose Gov. Gardner this year, though it can easily make up a face to advance the most absurd inconsistencies.

EXPOSED.—A man has been arrested for forgery in Cincinnati, and in his trunk were found letters from numerous ladies in different places, to whom he was under promise of marriage!

WOMEN PUGILISTS.—Two women had a brutal prize fight near Gloucester, N. J., recently. They covered each other with blood from head to foot, and were arrested and lodged in jail.

The Power of the Populace.

The organization of the Vigilance Committee by the populace of San Francisco, and the utter disregard with which the legal authorities are treated, is an impressive lesson to those who would by fraud elevate themselves to offices of trust, or prostitute such offices by loading crime with soft hands, and bleeding the public with extravagant taxation. Possessed with all the authority that constitutes legal government, the officers of San Francisco find their power at once taken from them and themselves dealt with by the hand of Justice. An attempt to regain their authority and bring the populace into submission is promptly crushed by the all-powerful people. In fact the legal officers of San Francisco are powerless as children.

Another day of excitement occurred on the 21st of June which illustrates the activity and certainty with which the Vigilance Committee executes its plans. The officers of the Vigilance Committee, while attempting to make an arrest, were opposed by Judge Terry of the Supreme Court, and others; and the chief of the Vigilant police was stabbed by Judge Terry. The troops of the Committee were immediately called out, the judge and his companions taken into custody, and the whole of the State munitions of war taken in charge. The San Francisco correspondent of the New York *Times* gives a connected account of the whole affair, which is well worth reading. It conveys an excellent idea of the invincible determination of the Committee, and of the promptness with which its behests are obeyed.

The writer says, that at 2 1-2 on Saturday, June 21st, the alarm was sounded from the Committee Rooms, and in an instant shops and houses were closed, drayman unhitched their horses from their teams, and, mounting, galloped to their rendezvous, and the whole city was wild with excitement. In half an hour from the ringing of the bell upwards of *four thousand* infantry and cavalry were at the command of the Executive Committee or the Vigilance Committee. If the governor persists in his mad course, the Committee must keep up its organization and stand to its arms until it can make a new Legislature, which shall pass a law of general amnesty—and God only knows how much more blood may be shed before that can be brought about.

If the chief of the Vigilance Committee, Mr. Hopkins, should die from the wound he received from Judge Terry, it is thought that the Judge will be hung. He is considered a scoundrel, little better than some of those who have already been executed.

The End of the Eudora Tragedy.

The negro Wilson, who was convicted of the murder of Captain Palmer, of the schooner Eudora Imogene, and of scuttling the vessel, was executed last week, in the yard of the prison at White Plains, Westchester county. The hardihood he evinced on the trial, not his maintained ever since, left him necessary to carry him. So completely prostrated was he with fear, that he sank down to all appearances, an almost inanimate lump of flesh. Several times the Deputy Sheriff from New York, who assisted at the execution, endeavored to raise him, but failed to do so. A chair was finally brought, and the prisoner was placed in it, but no effort could keep him upright. He collapsed and fell forward, and seemed on the point of expiring.

Just before being turned off, a gentleman on the gallows whispered in his ear, and then turning to the people, said, "He confesses—he says he did it." The Ex-Sheriff, Mr. Lockwood, went on the scaffold and asked him if he intended to confess. He replied, "They misunderstood me—I am innocent."—Mr. Lockwood then said to him, "George, you have only a minute to live. Do not go out of the world with a lie in your mouth. Are you guilty or innocent?" Wilson faltered out, "Innocent; let me die." A drink was then given him, and the noose adjusted, when he was desired to stand up, and he did so firmly. The rope was then cut and he was launched into eternity. He died easily. The same axe was used on the occasion that he committed the murder with.—*N. Y. Mirror, 26th.*

SAD ACCIDENT.—On the 19th inst. says the Providence *Journal*, a son of Robert M. Pearse, of Hunt's Mills, Seekonk, about ten years of age, had his left hand drawn into some machinery and so badly mangled as to render amputation necessary. After being extricated, the little fellow started for the house, and meeting his father, told him that "his arm would have to be cut off, for his hand was all torn to pieces."—Chloroform was administered, and his arm amputated. Until the next day the manly little fellow did not shed a tear. He is still suffering greatly, but hopes are entertained of his recovery.

THE DIFFERENCE.—In East Cambridge, this state, a man is undergoing four months' imprisonment for unmercifully beating his own horse. At Washington, the national capital, another man has been fined $300 for not only unmercifully but barbarously beating a senator from Massachusetts; and another man who provoked a quarrel with a hotel waiter, and then shot him, has been acquitted as guilty of no offense!—*Republican.*

FALSE TO FREEDOM.—It is reported in the New York *News*, that the slave girl whose freedom was purchased by Mr. Beecher's congregation absconded lately, taking with her certain articles not her property. It was a trick, it is said, concocted by the master and the girl to raise the $1200. She returned to him, was quite happy, and getting along as well as could be expected.

SHOT.—A man named James Semmes was shot dead in Georgetown, D. C., on Wednesday, by Bernard Magree, while engaged in cutting down the Democratic pole, of which the latter was temporarily placed in charge. Three shots took effect, Magree being pursued, but only the last proved fatal.

DEATH BY SUN STROKE.—The Boston papers record deaths of six persons in that city on Saturday and Sunday from sun-stroke and the effects of the excessive heat; also four deaths from delirium tremens.

WONDERFUL CHICKEN.—Warren F. Sykes of Agawam, has a six weeks old chicken, which has been crowing for four weeks. Rather precocious.

Variety Chapter.

—Skeleton skirts, made of boiled whalebone, are said to be an improvement upon the article now in use. A fellow can put his wife's boiled-bone skeleton skirt in his pocket when the fair owner doesn't wish to be incommoded with it, and yet when it is *in situ*, it cuts quite as big a swell as the other sort. We should think some of the Central Committees that are anxious to make a special swell would go in for the thing.

—A friend, telling how hot it was in New Orleans, said, "A vessel loaded with pig lead lay at the levee discharging her cargo, a nigger would get a pig on his back and before he could get ashore the lead would melt and run all over him so that he'd have to be dug out with a cold chisel."

—A Down East paper says that during a thunder storm in that vicinity recently, a man and three telegraph poles were knocked down by a thunderbolt, and remained insensible nearly half an hour.

—Look over your wasted years! All men can. The older we grow, the more thoroughly we feel and see the emptiness of early life—

Like a tin kettle; worn to holes,
Boys use it on the other side,
And many an empty echo rolls,
From the last lungs of rusty pride.

So life, worn out, in shabby state,
Its glory dimmed, its aims perverted,
Resigns its hollowness to fate,
And finds its feelings badly hurted!

—July—a month when rich people are suddenly seized with a passion for running from their business, and drinking water that smells like old boots? In ten days Saratoga will be so crowded that people will have to sleep on roosts stuck out of the windows, as they did last year.

—A minister down in Georgia preached from the text, "Ethiopia shall stretch out her hands unto God." At noon one of his hearers put a hundred dollars in the pulpit bible and wrote, "Ethiopia shall not stretch out her hands in vain."

—"So you are going to keep house, are you?" said an elderly maiden, to a young woman recently married. "Yes," was the reply. "Going to have a girl, I suppose," was queried. The newly made wife colored, and then quietly responded, that "she did not really know whether it would be a boy or a girl."

—The *Scientific American* having asserted that the lightning recently struck "somewhat or thereabouts," and going into the ground left a hole which in every respect resembled a well, the *Picayune* replies a lickly assertion, and advises people to go to thunder when they want a well dug—particularly if they want it dug well.

—A witness in court, being interrogated as to the knowledge of the defendant in the case, said that he knew him intimately well [illegible] him and horsewhipped him.

—The editor of a paper in Schenectady, in describing the effects of a squall upon a canal boat, says that "when the gale was at its height, the unfortunate craft heeled to larboard, and the captain and another cask of whisky rolled overboard."

Figuring up the Result.

The newspapers are busy in calculating the chances of electing the several candidates for President. These calculations cannot always be relied on, however plausible they may appear. If they could there would be little trouble in making it appear that either of the candidates would be elected. We copy from the Boston *Journal* a fair review of the field which is worthy of perusal:

Giving to Buchanan the 120 votes of the Slave States as a basis, and we think there is a strong probability of his getting them notwithstanding the Fillmore movement, he must get the vote of Pennsylvania and one of the other doubtful Northern States to secure his election. Col. Fremont can be elected without Pennsylvania if he obtains the electoral vote of all the other Northern States which will give him 149—just the necessary number. We think his chances of an election by the people are on the whole better than those of Buchanan.

We have little hope of Fremont's election if the contest is transferred to the House, which can only happen if Fillmore receives the electoral votes of one or more Southern States. Our friends in Washington assure us however that there is a fair prospect of his election, and the calculations of strength which they make are certainly plausible.—One thing is certain, however, and that is that the election of Buchanan by the House cannot be more certainly calculated upon than that of Fremont. The Southern Americans hold the balance of power, controlling the votes of Delaware, Maryland and Kentucky. We are confident that Delaware will under no circumstances be given for Buchanan, and there are fourteen Northern States represented in the House by anti-Buchanan delegations—making 15. One State, Iowa, is divided, and will probably have no vote, leaving but 15 States, including Kentucky and Maryland, which can under the most favorable circumstances be counted upon for Buchanan. This is not enough to elect him. If the Southern Americans, who have the balance of power, should utterly refuse to support Fremont, the contest would be prolonged until the fourth of March next, when, by a provision, of the Constitution, Breckinridge, who in the meantime would be elected Vice President by the Senate, would become the acting President.

FROM OREGON.—The grasshoppers have destroyed a third of the vegetation in the Willamette valley, in Oregon.—Col. Buchanan's fight with the Indians at the Big Meadows resulted in the defeat of the latter, all the chiefs of the most important tribes being either killed or taken prisoners, Eno, a Canadian Indian, well known as Col. Fremont's guide, on one of his exploring expeditions, was among the wounded. Forty Indians and ten whites were killed.—The result of the Oregon elections was not all in, but they had probably gone democratic.

WANTS TO BET.—Mr. Ezra Wilson of Washington wants to bet $2500 that Buchanan will carry Indiana, and $2500 that he will be elected.

Foreign Items.

Capital punishments are extremely rare in Denmark, and when one does occur it creates an immense sensation. A woman was recently decapitated in the province of Julland, where it is certain no execution has taken place for three hundred years, and the event was witnessed by upwards of twenty thousand people. The woman astonished the multitude by her extraordinary calmness, and apparent indifference. Her crime was the murder of her husband.

A Russian corps of 40,000 men has been sent against Schampl, and has taken possession of Redoubt Kale; but they dare not occupy other points at present, the populations of Abasia and Circassia having sworn that no Russian shall touch their territory so long as there is a Circassian alive. The whole population is under arms.

A Tipperary paper states, as a general rumor, that Mr. James Sadlier, who stands charged by the Master of the Rolls as being a principal in the gigantic frauds and swindles of his brother John, has fled to Sweden or Norway, where, in the absence of an international law, the fugitive is safe from arrest.

One of the most extraordinary instances of lusus nature took place a few days ago near Clonkelly. A fine cow belonging to a farmer in that neighborhood gave birth to a calf which had two mouths, one resembling the snout of a pig; each limb was double jointed, and, what was still more remarkable, the animal had but one eye, placed in the centre of its forehead. The cow was twelve months and ten days in calf.

SAD EFFECTS OF CARELESSNESS.—On Monday evening Miss Marguret Fitzpatrick, a young lady residing in Baltimore, wishing to rise early next morning, went to rest upon the floor, placing an ethereal oil lamp beside her. On awaking she discovered her dress to be in flames, and to smother them jumped into bed, which also took fire, and she was so dreadfully burned ere the flames could be extinguished that there was not the slightest hope of her recovery.

FATAL EXPLOSION.—The steamer Empire State, from Fall River for New York, exploded a steam pipe Saturday night, about 10 o'clock, when off Point Judith. One fireman was killed and another is missing. The third engineer and fifteen deck passenger and deck hands were scalded, some of them reported dangerously so. The boat put back to Fall River, when her passengers were transferred to the State of Maine, which left for New York about 6 Sunday morning.

A SPIRITUAL WEDDING.—A wedding took place at Cincinnati the other day, between a spiritual lecturer of dark complexion and mixed blood, by the name of Randolph, and a white woman—a young widow by the name of Brooks. It is said that he psychologized her, and thus having gained control over her will, caused her to consent to a marriage. They lived together for some days, but she finally recovered her will, refused to remain with him, and went home to her friends.

FOUR ULCERS.—The New York Herald says there are four spots in this immense republic beyond the pale of civilization, to wit:—California, Utah, Kansas, and the city of Washington. The last is the worst of the four. Murders in hotels, riots on the floors of Congress, gambling in the avenues and corruption everywhere.

BAD MAN AND FOOLISH GIRL.—A man named Partridge, with a wife and two children at Seneca Falls, N. Y., recently went to Aurora, and got rapidly into the affections of the people there, and ran away with a favorite daughter of "one of the first families," a girl of fifteen, stealing a horse and buggy to go with. He was overhauled and arrested at Rock Island.

A REPTILE VOMITED.—A little girl in Rochester last week vomited from her stomach a reptile some three inches long, and nearly an inch round. She had been in a declining state some time. Probably the reptile had been swallowed when small, in water drank by the child. The incident should induce caution. Never drink or allow a child to drink in the dark, or without first examining the water.

BURLINGAME BOUND OVER TO KEEP THE PEACE.—Mr. Burlingame, in answer to a warrant, appeared before Justice Hollingshead Friday morning last week, in company with Mr. Campbell, and the two entered into a joint bond of $5000 that Burlingame shall neither engage in a duel in the District, nor leave its jurisdiction for that purpose.

RETIRES TO HAPPINESS.—Madame Jenny Lind Goldschmidt has given her last concert in England, and she retires, says the Times, to a home which is now, and has been since she was married, one of unclouded happiness. It is supposed that the gains of Madame Goldschmidt by her recent engagements amount at least to £40,000.

A BRUTE.—The schooner Hamilton was nearest the ill-fated steamer Northern Indiana when she took fire, and kept on her course without offering any assistance to those women and children who stood between flame and water, with both elements ready to swallow them. The Rochester Union recommends a rope's end and a bucket of tar for the captain when he gets into port.

DEATH OF AN ARTIST.—Thomas Doughty, the patriarch of American landscape painters, died at New York on Wednesday last in extreme penury. He was born in Philadelphia in 1793, and in his early life pursued the business of a leather dresser.

INCREASE OF PAY.—The firemen of Cincinnati demand $1 60 per day. They have heretofore been receiving only $1 20.

Fire and Loss of Life in Boston.

A destructive fire occurred in North street, Boston, Tuesday afternoon, destroying Jefferson block and several tenements in the rear and at the corner of North and Clark streets, also a stable owned by John Seaver; Cornelius Doherty owned Jefferson block, which was occupied as a grocery, clothing store, and by several families. The buildings destroyed were mostly occupied by Irish families and as sailor boarding houses.

By the falling of the walls, Charles A. Warren, fireman, was killed, and three other firemen injured. Seven dead bodies additional, a man, woman and five children, have been taken from the ruins, so defaced as not to be recognized. It is rumored that several other lives were lost. Loss by the fire about $75,000.

Nine persons are known to have been killed and others are still missing, whose remains, it is feared, will be found beneath the ruins. The fire took from some camphene, which was being drawn in a grocery, and was ignited by a lighted match thrown carelessly into it. In the confusion, and detained too long by their anxiety to save some of their effects, a considerable number were overtaken and hemmed in by the flames. Mrs Mary Collins, in her fright, leaped from a third story window, and was instantly killed. Margaret Donovan, was last seen at an upper window with three children clinging to her, and it is supposed that they all perished in the flames. The bodies of six others were recovered from the ruins.

SUDDEN DEATH OF FATHER AND SON.—On Friday last week, Mr. Abraham Dodge and his son, Alphonso Dodge, of Wenham, Mass., were engaged all day in haying. Mr. Dodge, during the day, drank freely of ardent spirits, and ate but little. This, in connection with the extreme heat, caused him to be taken seriously ill at nightfall, with congestion of the brain, and he died Saturday morning at 4 o'clock. The son during the night was seized with cholera morbus and died at 6 o'clock, about two hours after his father. The son was but seventeen years of age, and the hope and pride of the family. Both were buried at Wenham Monday.

BURNING OF THE STEAMER JOHN JAY.—Steamer John Jay was burnt, Tuesday, on Lake George, near Garfield, Vt. Several of the passengers and crew perished. Five bodies have been recovered and recognized as those of Mrs Belknap of New York, Miss Renshaw of New Orleans, Mr Metcalf of Cherry Valley, Mrs Erving of Boston, and C. A. Fleet of Brooklyn. It is supposed there is another body under the wreck.

THE MORMONS.—The Mormons near Salt Lake were at last accounts suffering from actual famine. Some of the more destitute went up to Brigham, a settlement sixty miles distant, and greedily consumed, or carried away to be eaten by their families, every animal that died, no matter from what disease. The devastation by the grasshoppers is one cause of the scarcity, and the arrival of the hundreds of poor emigrants now making their tedious way across the plains, will only increase the general distress.

CUCUMBERS.—The Maine Cultivator says: "When a cucumber is taken from the vines, let it be cut with a knife, leaving about the eighth of an inch of the cucumber on the stem, then slit the stem with a knife, from its end to the vine, leaving a small portion of the cucumber on each division, and on each seperate slit there will be a new cucumber as large as the first. Those wishing to raise large quantities of this article for pickles, will do well to try the experiment."

The above may be true but we doubt it.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—By a colliery explosion at Cymmer, Wales, on the 15th, it is supposed not less than 110 miners were killed, only six escaping alive. Thirty horses were also killed. It was three days before all the bodies could be taken from the pit and the scene among the surviving friends gathered about it, was heart-rending.

REGIMENTAL MUSTER.—The twelfth regiment of infantry, Col Lee of Springfield commanding, will have its annual encampment and muster on the island at the mouth of Agawam river opposite Springfield, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the 19th, 20th and 21st days of August.

PEDESTRIAN FEAT.—Mickey Free, the pedestrian, is to walk in Newark, on a plank, 106 hours, without sitting or sleeping, or coming off the floor or ground. The plank is to be 40 feet long, 3 feet broad and 3 feet from the ground. If the weather is favorable he will walk in the Park, where all can see him. The walking commenced on Wednesday last.

DEATH OF A PRESIDING ELDER.—We learn from Wilbraham that the Rev. J. D. Bridge, presiding elder of the Worcester District Episcopal Church, died in that place on Friday last week, of consumption. Mr. B. has long been connected with the Methodist Conference. He leaves a wife and children, with a large circle of relatives and friends, to mourn his loss.

INDIAN WARRIOR DEAD.—The Batavia (N. Y.) Times of the 13th inst., says: We have just learned of the death of JEMMY JOHNSON, head chief and warrior of the Tonawandas, and who was the successor of the celebrated orator RED JACKET. He had reached a very advanced age, and was one of the best known and most esteemed of his tribe.

☞ The people of West Springfield propose to celebrate the 25th of August, that being the one hundredth anniversary of the settlement of Rev. Dr. Lothrop over the first parish of that town. His ministry continued for sixty-five years. Rev. Dr. Sprague of Albany will be the orator on the occasion.

CHEAP PREACHING.—At a recent congratulatory meeting given to Rev. T. M. Cooley, in East Granville, he stated that during the sixty years of his ministry—all in that village—he had laid up *sixty cents*. People fond of money would hardly take to preaching in that village.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

IRISH WAKE AT THORNDIKE.—A correspondent furnishes us with the following particulars of an Irish wake at Thorndike.—Richard Prindeville died last Sunday, and being a man of considerable standing and means, his friends concluded to have a genteel wake over his remains. Soon after the breath had left his body he was seized by three sturdy Irishmen and borne upon their shoulders around the room, followed by others who pulled his ears and hair, some of them shouting "what in h—l did you die for?" In addition to this scene, about twenty women and children set up a terrific howling, which could only be equalled by a collection of wild beasts. This unearthly howling continued throughout Sunday night, keeping everybody awake within hearing distance. A son of Mr. Prindeville introduced a novel ceremony by jumping astride the corpse of his father, seizing him by the ears, pulling his head up and down, and crying "what in h—l did you die for?" On Monday evening, the company having been increased during the day, the funeral howl commenced again, louder and wilder than at any time previous, making it necessary for Sheriff Moores and constable Newton to go in and threaten to arrest the whole crowd.—Quiet was finally restored, and the corpse was buried on Tuesday. Our correspondent adds that the "wake" exceeded in absurdity any heathen ceremony that he ever read or heard of, and closes with "Verily, we have the heathen among us."

IN A HEAP.—There are "lots" of huckleberries in this vicinity, and those who are not afraid of "snaix" should enjoy the fun of picking them.—A young man passing through Main street last Saturday night, at a late hour, found a woman dead drunk upon the sidewalk, with a jug for her companion. Where *did* she get her liquor?—It's awful hot now-a-days, but Bidwell keeps a cooling beverage that will quench thirst and make one feel quite comfortable.—We haven't seen any mad dogs so far in dog days, but we have seen several politicians who could not agree on presidential questions without getting mad.—The bridge over the river between this village and Three Rivers is a rickety concern. We always think of the fathers of the town when we ride over it.

MONSON.—A correspondent of the Republican writes: "It occurred to us as we passed through Monson, that it would be well for the selectmen to make a report on guide-boards, at the next annual meeting. But one was seen in the whole length of the town, and that lay reclining on the stone wall, with "Wales" scarcely legible upon it. They seem to trust to the instincts of people to get out of town.

SCHOOLS.—The school in district No. 2, first division, closed on Friday, last week, after a very successful term. Diplomas were awarded by the committee to the following pupils: Elizabeth Fletcher, Louisa R. Shumway, Olive Mason, Ella J. Harrington, Dexter G. Browne, Lewis Gammons, Scott Webber.

The primary department in District No. 12, closed on Tuesday last. The two divisions in District No. 3 closed last week—all very successful schools, having been taught by efficient teachers.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—On Tuesday afternoon last, the barn on the place occupied by Mr. Davison in the north part of the town was struck by lightning, but not very badly damaged. Mr. D. was in the barn at the time and was struck senseless by the thunderbolt. He soon recovered, without experiencing serious injury. Two years since the house was struck by lightning, instantly killing Porter Lee who was then living there.

During the same shower, a bolt of lightning exploded in a field of Mr. Joshua Graves, knocking him and his cattle down, but doing no serious damage.

HARNESSES.—A good dress makes a good-looking man and a good harness makes a good-looking horse. Knowing this fact, tasteful men are particular to select a good tailor to make their clothes, and a good harness maker to dress their horses. Mr. Crane, whose advertisement will be found in another column, is just the man to furnish a well-made and beautiful harness on satisfactory terms. When horse-owners consider that a good Harness adds 20 per cent to the value of a horse, they should bear Mr. Crane in mind.

BOY DROWNED.—At Three Rivers last Saturday afternoon, a little boy, six years of age, son of Peter Ashton, was drowned in the river. He had ventured a short distance upon the railroad bridge when he fell through into the water and never rose to the surface. His body was recovered in about twenty minutes, but life was extinct.

GREAT FEAT IN SHOE PEGGING.—Wm. J. Rickets of Wales, pegged and heeled on Saturday last, *sixty pairs* of men's russet brogans, working fifteen hours, eating his regular meals in the time. The number of pegs driven was 24000! Mr. Ricketts challenges the world to beat him.

ACCIDENT.—One day last week, as Mr. J. W. Small of Monson was in the act of sliding from a load of hay, his arm struck upon a sharp pointed stake in the cart, which penetrated the flesh, tearing out the muscles in a shocking manner.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Frank Shaw, aged 17, son of Levi Shaw of Three Rivers, died at North Becket on Wednesday from the effects of an injury he received from a piece of plank projected from a circular saw, at which he was at work, on Monday. He was buried at Three Rivers on Thursday.

The American State Convention.

All accounts agree in stating that the American Convention at Boston last week, was one of the most disorderly that ever occurred in the Commonwealth. The Fillmore delegates have the credit of creating all the disturbance, with the intention of defeating the plans of the Fremont wing, and breaking up the convention. They were, however, foiled in all their efforts at disorganization, and finally withdrew. The Fremont party, being left to their own way, re-nominated the State ticket of last year. The convention was prolonged from Thursday noon till Friday morning, much of the time being spent in wrangling over matters pertaining to the organization of the convention.

Governor Gardner has accepted the nomination of the convention, endorsing Col. Fremont. We copy from his letter of acceptance:

I cannot close my reply without adding that I stand unreservedly upon the Springfield platform. That I cordially embrace the cardinal principles which underlie the American movement, so clearly expressed in that platform, as well as those other sentiments of hostility to the extension of slavery upon which the opinion of the Americans of Massachusetts was rendered necessary, by the unwise action of the national American council, regarding the violation of a life long covenant between the North and South, and the attempt to force human servitude over territory dedicated forever to freedom.

Entertaining those views I am now at liberty to say what I could not say before, without being liable to the imputation that I did so to influence the action of your convention, as regards myself, and that is that in entire loyalty to American principles and the American party, and in obedience to its declared preference, I shall give expression to those convictions in my vote for national candidates. I do so with the greater frankness, that my fellow-citizens may cast their suffrages with a full knowledge as to my sentiments.

Believing that both the main ideas of the Springfield platform would be recognized in the administration of Col. Fremont, and that both would be inflexibly opposed by that of Mr. Buchanan, and the contest being in my judgment solely between those two gentlemen, I shall support the former.

Governor Gardner has now placed himself in a clear light before the people. Will they not respond to his sentiments by re-electing him next November?

THE GIPSIES—*An Old Dodge.*—The Montpelier (Vt.) Freeman relates that a woman from a strolling band of gipsies, called upon a Mr. French in Royalton, recently, and proposed to assist him in finding a mine, which she informed him existed upon his farm, upon the condition that he should raise the sum of $1000, which they were to count over a number of times, he keeping the money and the affair a profound secret until her return, which would be in a few days. Mr. French having the money, consented; the bag of bank bills was produced and counted over, when he returned it to his chest. The next day the money was again counted and she departed. Some ten days afterward, the woman not returning, he went to his chest and discovered, to his disappointment and mortification, that his bank bills were gone! A similar bag, filled with worthless paper had been exchanged for the orignal one. A sheriff was immediately set upon the track of the gipsies, who were overtaken in Canada West, and $820 of the foolish farmer's money recovered.

☞ John and Mary Williams, husband and wife, were arrested in Philadelphia on Wednesday, on the charge of infamous treatment to their daughter. They are also charged with forcing her to drink liquor until she becomes intoxicated, and then making her the victim of the basest of purposes. She is only 15 years of age. They were both committed.

FREE USE OF WATER.—At the Crystal Palace in London, when the fountains are in operation, they have 11,788 jets playing, and the quantity of water displayed simultaneously in them is about 120,000 gallons per minute.

KILLED.—Lawrence Craven of Worcester, brakeman on a gravel train of the Boston and Worcester Railroad, was thrown from the cars near Framingham, and received injuries from which he has since died. He leaves a wife and three children.

☞ As the men were erecting the canvas for Dan Rice's circus at Lawrence, a pole fell, striking a boy named Smith on the head, breaking his skull and arm, and probably injuring him fatally.

SHOCKING.—Ladies who wear hoops are kindly advised by the Bellows Falls Argus "to look to their rigging." A few days ago the editor "observed a lady sweeping along with the air of a queen, with about *two feet of whalebone sticking out behind.*

☞ The Hudson *Star* says a decision has just been rendered by Judge Mead against the legality of the practice adopted by the N. Y. and Erie Railroad Company of charging an extra price of tickets when not obtained at the station house.

D. D.—Harvard College (Unitarian) has just conferred the Degree of Doctor of Divinity, upon the Rev. E. H. Chapin, Universalist minister, and the Rev. J. P. Thompson, editor of the N. Y. *Independent.*

GETTING OLD.—The Messrs. Townsend, of New Haven, Ct., have in their ice house a quantity of ice harvested in the winter of 1852—now more than three years old. Aren't they afraid 'twill *spile?*

FROM MEXICO.—Dates from Vera Cruz to the 22 ult., have been received at New Orleans.—A conspiracy had been detected at Puebla to restore Santa Anna. Many of the priests were implicated.

☞ Steamer Fulton sailed from New York to Havre via Southampton, on Saturday. She took one hundred passengers and nearly $700,000 in specie.

A DESTRUCTIVE GALE.—A most disastrous gale was experienced on the coast of Labrador on the first of July. At Green Island alone, the schooner Lotitia, and the brig Samuel Cook, together with many other vessels whose names are not given, went ashore and were lost. Twenty-nine vessels were wrecked on the Island; and at the last dates, there were three hundred and fifty-four wrecked seamen on the Island, sheltered in tents. At Dog Island, three vessels were lost and the crews all perished.

DIABOLICAL MURDER.—Several weeks since a girl named Emma Maxwell was found near Detroit, Mich., brutally murdered. Frederick Haynes, a suspicious character, was the last person known to have been in her company, having taken her to a ride on the evening of her disappearance, and circumstances have since come out, going to show that he robbed her of her jewelry and murdered her.

ACQUITTED.—The young man Jarboe, tried at Washington, for the murder of Nally, by shooting him, for the seduction of his sister, has been acquitted. The jury were only out about fifteen minutes, and on the announcement of the verdict, the crowd expressed their joy by excessive applause, and eagerly pressed forward to congratulate the avenger of his sister's wrongs.

SMALL REWARD.—The Manchester Mirror says that an honest young man who works in one of the mills in that city, found a few days since notes of certain dealers to the amount of $9140,55. He telegraphed to the owner, and was requested to bring them to Boston. He did so, spending about four dollars besides his time, and received therefor the small sum of fifteen dollars.

BRAVE HEN.—There seems to be some fights in New England, if it be not among the game cocks. A hawk having stolen a chicken in Watertown, the parent hen took flight after the thief, which she overtook about one hundred feet from terra firma, and gave him such a drubbing that he was glad to let fall the chick and escape with his life.

AN ELOPEMENT.—The young wife of a young barrister at Port Hope, Canada, and the mother of an infant less than two years old, has been guilty of the folly of eloping with an Australian adventurer. The injured husband followed them to Rochester, N. Y., with the intention of shooting the seducer and reclaiming his child, but the guilty parties have thus far eluded his search.

A DESPERATE NEGRO.—In Cecil county, Md., near the head of Sassafras river, two men patroling to prevent the escape of slaves, met a negro, whom they stopped and were questioning, when, by a powerful back-handed blow with a knife, he struck one of the men and cut his head completely off. The other was too much horrified to pursue, and the negro escaped.

TWO FATAL ACCIDENTS.—J. H. Doane, superintendent of the Illinois Central railroad, on Friday evening slipped on the track at Chicago, was run over, had both legs broken and died soon after.—At Chesterfield, Va., Wm. Graves was out hunting with his son, when the rifle of the latter was accidentally discharged, killing the father almost instantly.

ANOTHER BOILER EXPLOSION.—The boiler of the Excelsior sugar refinery at Williamsburg, N. Y., exploded, Monday morning, killing one man and setting fire to the premises. The refinery was partially burnt and several adjoining buildings were entirely destroyed, including Gibbs' brass foundry Total loss over $50,000.

AMERICAN CONVENTION.—The quarterly meeting of the American state council occurs at Fitchburg, August 5, next week Tuesday. We hope the Americans will wind up their convention business for this year pretty soon. We are getting tired of so many conventions.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—While a Mrs. Callahan, daughter and grand-daughter, were crossing the track of the Boston & Worcester railroad near Cordaville, Westboro' in a carriage, Tuesday afternoon, they were struck by the accommodation train west, and instantly killed.

LIBERAL.—The congregation of Rev. Dr. Mandeville, formerly of Albany, but now of Mobile, Ala., pay him a salary of three thousand dollars a year, and they have voted him permission to travel three months and a present of $500 to pay expenses.

☞ Many just within the grasp of consumption are saved every year by the faithful use of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Its success in allaying and curing severe protracted coughs is remarkable.

BROOKS AND KEITT RE-ELECTED.—The elections in Messrs Keitt's and Brooks' districts, South Carolina, have resulted in the unanimous re-election of both. A very large vote was cast.

☞ Rev. Mr. Dewitt, Catholic priest in Philadelphia, has got married and run away with the funds of several benevolent associations of which he was banker.

ANOTHER GOVERNOR FOR KANSAS.—The President has nominated to the Senate, John W. Geary of Pennsylvania to be governor of Kansas, in place of Shannon, *removed.*

☞ Gen Tom Thumb's box of jewels and presents has been stolen at Cincinnati. It was valued at $20,000.

☞ It is a significant fact that physicians not only prescribe G. W. Stone's Liquid Cathartic, but take it themselves, and have already declared it to be the most safe, reliable and efficacious remedy in those cases for which it is recommended that has ever been discovered. See advertisement in another column.—*Boston Bee.*

☞ The ancient Egyptians carried their sick into the temple of Serapis. The Greeks carried theirs into those of Esculapius, but now the sick stay at home and use Dr. Clough's Columbian Pills faithfully, and find at a very small cost, that here indeed is embodied the "true art of healing," a wonderful successful remedy, as well as the most pleasant to use. Don't make your stomach a distributing post office for all the nostrums in your neighborhood. Use these Columbian Pills alone if you desire good health.—See the advertisement.

Cured by Oxygenated Bitters.

A case of eighteen years' standing. From Fitz-Henry Homer, Esq., of Boston, Mass.

DEAR SIR: It is now eighteen years since I was first troubled with the water-brash and derangement of the stomach. I have taken advice of the best physicians in this city and New York, in London, Paris, Germany, and Italy, and visited the several sulphur and other springs in this country, the watering places of Germany and elsewhere in Europe, and had found no relief. Since taking the Bitters I have never had a return of the water-brash, which daily troubled me of late years to a very great degree.—Having found so great relief from this most discouraging disorder, I have recommended a trial of your medicine to many of my friends, who are now using it to a great advantage. What little is in my scope to offer in extending the circulation of your Oxygenated Bitters, will be done with grateful pleasure at all times.

Yours, very respectfully,
FITZHENRY HOMER.

Seth W. Fowle & Co., 138 Washington st., Boston, Proprietors. Sold by their agents everywhere.

INHALATION.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 29, 1856.

FACTS THAT NEED NO COMMENT.—Messrs. Curtis & Co., Gentlemen:—Having observed in a Washington paper, an advertisement of your Hygeana and Cherry Syrup, I felt induced to try it for a nervous affection of the heart, with which I have been troubled for several years, also a very severe pain and burning sensation through my breast. I therefore procured from Mr. J. B. Moore, of Washington, four packages, two of which I have used myself, and found a very beneficial effect from them; the other two I let a gentleman have who has been suffering for several years with a disease of the lungs; in fact, I think his was a case of confirmed consumption, for his cough for the last six months has been very distressing indeed, accompanied with night-sweats and weakness generally throughout his system. He has tried all kinds of doctoring and medicine to no purpose; but, on the contrary, getting worse, through my persuasion he agreed to try your Hygeana. He has now used one and a half package, and says he feels like another man; his night sweats have left him, and his cough has nearly ceased; in fact, he says he believes he is nearly cured already, but I have been persuading him to still keep on with the use of the medicine.

Yours, very respectfully, WM. H. GEAR.

The Inhaler is worn on the breast, under the linen, without the least inconvenience—the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid,

Price only three dollars a package, including Inhaler. Sold by Curtis and Co., 343 Broadway, N. Y., Stephen Paul & Co., 149 Chamber street, and by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

N. B.—Dr. Curtis's Hygeana is the original and only genuine article; all others are base imitations, or vile and injurious counterfeits.—Shun them as you would poison.

July 12.—2m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution. It moderates all excess, removes all obstructions, and brings on the monthly period with regularity. These Pills should be used two or three weeks previous to confinement; they fortify the constitution and lessen the suffering during labor, enabling the mother to perform her duties with safety to herself and child.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all casss of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites and all the painful disease occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or any other mineral.

Full directions accompanying each package. Price, in the U. S. and Canada, $1.

I. C. BALDWIN & Co., Rochester, N. Y.
Tuttle & Moses, Auburn, N. Y., Gen. Agents.

N. B. $1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle of the pills by return mail.

For sale by O. H. Bidwell, Palmer; Wm. S. Brakenridge, Ware. 1y48

REMARKABLE CURES BY USING THE GENUINE ALLIED OINTMENT AND HUMOR SYRUP.

Lucy Redman of Lawrence, cured of King's Evil.
Mrs. Crosby of Lawrence, cured of Erysipelas.
Mrs. Fernald of Lawrence, cured of a cancer.
Rhesa Robinson of Fall River, was cured of humors of six years' standing.
Jas. W. Hunt of Lawrence, was cured of chronic of the chest occasioned by humors.
M. Shore of New Bedford, cured of bad humor.
Mrs. I. Carlton of Lawrence, cured of a Spider Cancer.
L. D. Reed, Great Falls, was cured of Cancer which had eaten through his lip.
A lady in Leominster cured of Cancer in her stomach.
A lady in Derry cured of Cancer.
Mr. Carlton of Lawrence cured of Barber's Itch.
Mrs. Swan of Law. cured of internal humors.
A. R. Hall of Lawrence was cured of Sick Headache, caused by humors in the stomach.

The following is from a distinguished druggist and chemist of Broadway, N. Y.:

MR. C. H. KENT—Dear Sir:—I have used your Allied Ointment in my family, and found it superior to anything of the kind, as a healing preparation. Also, my nephew tried it for Neuralgia, and it entirely relieved him in four hours. Respectfully Yours,
C. H. RING, 112 Broadway, N. Y.

Price of Ointment $1; Syrup 50 cents.

Chas. H. Kent & Co., General Agents Lawrence, Mass. For sale by Wm. Holbrook Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge Ware. 1y9

BORN.

At Belchertown 27th, a son to Dan'l Haynes.

DIED.

In Ware, July 29, very suddenly, Col. Albialbon Carter, 63.

At Brimfield, July 24, Ambrose H. Sheldon, 2; 25th, Levi Bliss, 68.

In Hartford, Ct., July 29, Mary E., 43, wife of Rev. A. C. Page, late of West Stafford, Ct.

At Hadley, 28th ult., Naomi 34, wife of Edward Stebbins.

At South Hadley, July 19, Carlton Wilcox, 58, late of Wilbraham; 25th, Emeline, 47, wife of Edmund Smith.

NOTICE.—This is to certify that I give my sons, Francis Locke and Joseph Locke their time, and shall hold myself irresponsible for any of their contracts, and shall claim none of their wages after this date.

Ware, Aug. 1, 1856. THOMAS LOCKE.

Sulkey for Sale.

A SULKEY, with wide seat, in good repair, will be sold very low. Enquire at this office.

J. E. CRANE,
HARNESS MANUFACTURER,
THREE RIVERS, MASS.

NEW HARNESSES kept constantly on hand, or made to order. The stock used is of the best quality and the workmanship of the best kind.

☞ Second hand Harnesses taken in exchange for new ones, and repairing done at all times.

☞ Prices low—satisfaction guaranteed—those wishing for harnesses will do well to call.

August 2, 1856. 1y

Healing Infirmary.

DOCTOR BARRON extracts and cures Cancers and Cancerous Humors without the use of the knife, or torturing with caustic, and with but little pain or inconvenience to the patient, by applying a cerate which has a chemical action, destroying the vitality of the cancer, causing a separation between the cancer and the surrounding tissues, and an opening of the integuments over it, so that in a few days the tumor will escape, root and branch. The opening in the flesh thus made heals up in a short time soundly, leaving no traces of the cancer behind. Over two hundred cases have been successfully treated by this process. Doctor Barron's success in Scrofula, Erysipelas, and all kinds of disease for the last twelve years stands unsurpassed. Clairvoyant examinations and all business in his profession punctually attended to.

R. BARRON,
Botanic and Clairvoyant Physician,
15tf Palmer Depot, Mass.

NOTICE.
DR. WM. A. FOSTER,
THE
YOUNG SURGEON
AND
Sweet Bone-Setter,

WOULD repectfully inform the public that he may be consulted at his rooms, at the Monson Hotel, where he *treats*, and *cures*, Fractured and Luxated Bones, Wounds in all their various forms and locations; Ulcers, Schirrous tumefactions, &c. &c. All fractured or luxated bones are reduced upon the *Sweet plan of reduction.* In his success in treating fractured and dislocated bones, he challenges a fair competition with any physician out of the Sweet pedigree, in the New England States. Any person applying to him with luxuations that are of recent origin, if he does not successfully reduce them (with the exception of one case,) within ten seconds from the time he makes the first attempt, the patient is free from all charges for services rendered.

Monson, August 2, 1856. 5w15

Two Houses for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale two Dwelling Houses on Main st., in Ware Village, a few rods west of the Hotel. For further information inquire of CHESTER MARSH.

Ware, Aug. 2, 1856. 15tf

Keep Cool.

JUST RECEIVED by the subscriber, an invoice of Clay and Cast Iron Charcoal Furnaces, which I am selling very low.

Palmer, July 26 G. M. STACY.

To the Public.

THIS may certify that Elder Prosper Powell, of Three Rivers, Mass., has obtained of me the knowledge of making H. A. Parker's Vegetable Liniment, the aforesaid Parker being the inventor and only proprietor of said Liniment up to this date. Therefore, there will be none genuine unless signed by H. A. Parker or Elder Prosper Powell, hereafter, though there has been and may be still before the public, an article purporting to be the same, to the contrary notwithstanding. H. A. PARKER.

Richford, State of Vermont, Franklin County, ss. Personally appeared H. A. Parker and certified to the truth of the above certificate, before me. JAY POWELL,
Justice of the Peace.

Richford, Vt., July 10, 1856.

☞ The subscriber would give notice that he will make and keep constantly on hand the above medicine, which will be sold in large or small quantities. PROSPER POWELL.

Three Rivers, July 26, 1856. 3w13

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A good Carriage Painter, by

Palmer, July 19. J. J. YOUNG.

Farmers' Tools.

A GOOD assortment of Farmers' Tools, just received, at F. DEWITT'S.

Ware, May 17, 1856 tf

Bridgewater Paint.

FOR Wood, Brick and Iron Buildings, Steam and Canal Boats, Railroad Cars, &c., &c. Or, for all kinds of work above and under water. Perfectly Spark and Cinder Proof on Roofs of Houses, Decks of Steamers, Railroad and other Bridges.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24th, 1855.

We have examined this Paint chemically and pronounce it to be one of those pigments that forms a chemical unity with Linseed Oil; that is, the oil and the pigment unite and form a durable compound.

This is not the case with many paints now in use; hence their short duration, when exposed to moisture, light and heat.

For example paints manufactured from metallic basis (the direct oxide of copper excepted) are not durable because they only mix mechanically with oil.

But all mineral paints constructed chemically as the Bridgewater pigment are permanent, because there is an affinity between them and the oil in which they are mixed.

The durability of a paint, therefore, depends upon the nature and nicety of its parts, in being so related to each other, that they have an affinity in themselves, and of being negative to the oil in which they are mixed.

The analysis of the Bridgewater Paint is proof of such a condition; then as we have said above it is a paint to be depended upon for durability.

These facts are based upon experiment and practical experience, not of a few days only, but upon the experience of hard study and hard labor for the past thirty six years.

Lastly, the universal satisfaction given by the Bridgewater Paint, to those who use it, is good proof of what we have herein stated. Respectfully submitted.

[Signed.] QUARTERMAN & SON,
Painters and Chemists 114 John Street
New York.

The paint is put up dry in barrels of 200 and 400 pounds.

For sale by the agents JOHN G. NEIL & Co. 73 Water Street Boston, and the Company's Depot 90 Water Street New York. may11m6

BILLET PAPER.--JUST RECEIVED a beautiful assortment of Billet Paper of various styles—just the thing for writing pretty thoughts on—for sale cheap at the Palmer Journal Office.

MUSIC FOR PIANO FORTE, MELODEON, Guitar, and other insruments, for sale by R. L. HATHAWAY, No. 2 Ely's Block

Ware, Feb. 24th, 1855. 1tf

Another Great Arrival of

DRY GOODS

AT THE

BAZAAR!

WILCOX & STORRS have received during the present week, large additions to their former unrivalled stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, direct from the Importers, and are selling them cheaper than ever. We shall offer extra inducements for the next thirty days. So here they go.—

3000 yds. Black and Fancy Silks, from 62 1-2 cents to $2 per yard.
1000 yds. Plain and Printed Lawns, from 6 1-4 to 25 cents per yard.
4000 yds. Plain and Figured Berages, from 17 to 42 cents per yard.
3000 yds. Challie Berages at 17 cents, which are well worth 25 cents a yard.
10.000 yds. Fast Colored Prints, from 6 1-4 to 10 cents a yard.

Also a large assortment of

Mantillas, Parasols, Mitts,

Fans, Hosiery, &c. &c.

We have also made large additions to our assortment of

Broadcloths, Cassimeres,

and Summer Goods, for Men and Boys' wear.

Our stock of

EMBROIDERIES

is very extensive as usual, and we are selling many of them less than the cost of importation.

☞ In our Millinery Rooms we can sell Goods at very low figures.

We shall offer

2000 Yds. Bonnet Ribbons

at wholesale prices, and wreaths and inside fixings to match.

Our assortment of

Fancy, Silk & Straw Bonnets,

we can sell very low, at less prices than ever known before at this establishment,

IN OUR TAILORING ROOMS

we are prepared to make to order Clothing at short notice and in the best styles.

☞ All of the above goods having been bought at the present low prices, we can and will sell them at less prices than can be found at any other store in this county.

WILCOX & STORRS.

Lyon's Block, Main st., Ware, Mass. 8tf

Wait for the Wagon no Longer!

BUT CALL AT

BIDWELL'S IMMEDIATELY,

if you wish to see the

Largest and Best Assortment

OF

BOOTS & SHOES!

ever offered for sale in this vicinity.

ALSO

Trunks & Valises!

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS!

BOOKS AND STATIONERY!

Foreign Fruit, Nuts, &c.

Palmer, June 14, 1856. 8tf

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE wish to call the attention of the Trade to the following Goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms.

Black and Colored Doeskins, } For tops.
Black, Brown, & Drab Cassimeres, }
Brown, Black & Drab Feltings, for snow shoes
Lastings, Silk and Cotton warp.
Shoe Duck. Linen and Cotton Canvass.
Boot and Congress Web, from 1-2 to 1 1-2 inches. In Whites and Colors.
Galloons, in Blks. and cols., 1-2, 5-8 & 3-4 in.
Machine Thread, in Blks. & Cols., 2,3 & 6 cord.
Wax Sideing do., " " 6, 7 & 8 "
Counter & Strap do. " " 3 & 4 "
Meshine Silk and Twist.
Sea Island Hank Cotton, Black and Colored.
Shoe Buttons of all kinds.

BROWN, DIX & CO.,
No. 52 Milk street.

Boston, June 1, 1856. 1s1y7

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

Address to Patrons and Friends.

My worthy patrons now attend,
And call again upon your FRIEND,
And view his Goods and prices o'er,—
You know the place—the PEOPLE'S STORE,

We deal in Goods of every kind,
To satisfy each varied mind;
And Clerks we have who are on hand,
To sell our Goods at your command.

Remember now, that what we say,
Is not intended for boys' play;
But all the Goods which we shall keep,
We do intend to *SELL THEM CHEAP.*

Our DRY GOODS Stock is now complete,
With any store we can compete;
Some Goods are common, others rare,
Selected with the greatest care.

Here, Ladies, you can always find,
Goods well adapted to your mind;
In cheapest PRINTS you can be dressed,
Or SILKS & SATINS of the best.

Here Families can be supplied,
PROVISIONS we for all provide;
And *GROCERIES* we have on hand,
Produced by this and foreign lands.

My friends and patrons, one and all,
Who wish for CLOTHING, make a call;
Our CLOTHING all is very nice,
And for the very *lowest* price.

We've FANCY GOODS, a large supply,
For all those who wish to buy;
And many goods of various kinds,
You at the PEOPLE'S STORE will find.

E. G. MURDOCK, Proprietor.

Thorndike, April 19, 1855. 52tf

Japanned Tin Ware.

ANOTHER lot of Japanned Tin Ware, just received by the subscriber, among which may be found

Cake, Spice, and FANCY BOXES,	Tea Canisters, Cadys and Waiters,
Farrey Trunks, And Pails,	Nurse Lamps, Comb Cases,
Toy Trunks, Pails, Horses,	Match Safes, Molasses Cups,
Cows, and Wheelbarrows,	Wire Dish Covers, Anti Rent Horns, &c.

ALSO,

Clothes Sprinklers, Cylinder Nutmeg Graters, two new and very useful articles. Bird Cages, Enamelled Kettles, and various other articles, too numerous to mention. Please call and examine for yourselves.

G. M. STACY.

Brick Block, Palmer, 1856. 9tf

SEWING BIRDS at G. M STACY'S

Palmer, March 8

Old Iron, Copper, Brass,

PEWTER, Lead, and Rags, taken in exchange for any goods in store by the subscriber. G. M. STACY.

Brick Block, Palmer, 1856 9tf

GERMAN FLY PAPER.

SURE DEATH TO FLIES.—Prof. Mohr's German Fly Paper, for the sure and certain destruction of Flies, Ants, Bugs, Mosquitoes, &c. This valuable article is offered to the public as a deadly poison for the above-named pests to all Housekeepers and Families.

It is perfectly simple and safe, yet sure and certain in its action. There is likewise no danger to be apprehended from the insects poisoning anything they may come in contact with, after leaving the paper; and it possesses a great advantage over all other poisons, *in its not being liable to be mistaken*, thereby preventing those serious accidents which are of almost daily occurrence. It can be hung on the walls of a room or in the window, out of the reach of children—although little fear need be apprehended of its injuring them. Full directions on each sheet. Retail price, 6 cents per sheet.

BURR, FOSTER & Co., 1 Cornhill, Boston, general agents for the New England States and British Provinces, to whom all orders should be addressed. 3m12

SEVEN OCTAVE Piano Fortes, from Chickering's Manufactory, Boston, just received by R. L. HATHAWAY.

For Sale Cheap!

A SECOND-HAND Covered Carriage, in good repair. It will be sold for less than half its cost. Apply at the Journal Office.

J. W. ELLIOT,
SURGEON DENTIST,

Office in Company's Brick Block, Main street PALMER, Mass. my24

Groceries and Provisions!

PLASTER AND GUANO!
FLOUR AND FEED!
LIME AND SALT!
GRAIN, &c.,

Just received and for sale in any quantity, at lowest market rates by

my24 SWAIN & FISHER.

AMHERST & BELCHERTOWN R.R. Summer arrangement.

Commencing Monday, May 19, 1856.

Trains leave Amherst for Palmer at 8.20 a.m. and 5.00 p.m.

Leave Palmer for Amherst at 9.15 and 6.50.

N. D. POTTER, Sup't.

Amherst, May 17, 1856.

Berages, Tissues, Muslins,

LAWNS, Challies, and other style Dress Goods, worthy the attention of the public, can be found at the Cheap Store.

j7m2 P. P. KELLOGG.

Domestic Bakery.

MRS. MASON would inform the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that she intends opening a Domestic Bakery at her house, next to the Printing Office, where she will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of

Cake, Pies and Bread.

☞ Parties and Families supplied with all kinds of Cake and Ice Cream at short notice.

Palmer, June 7, 1856.

BARGAINS!

Fine Gaiter Boots at $1. Good Parasols, 75cts. Lancaster Ginghams at 10 cts. Linen Hdkfs. 6 cts., and other kind of Dry Goods at equally low prices, at j7 KELLOGG'S.

G. W. STONE'S

Vegetable Liquid Cathartic.

THE public do not require to be told that a mild, safe and reliable cathartic in a liquid form, agreeable to the taste and one which purges without violence, is a *desideratum* in medicine; this fact will be admitted by all. Such a discovery has often been attempted but without success until the introduction of the above named remedy.

No patent medicine ever met with such a ready approval by physicians as this. Many regular practitioners are using it daily, all of whom have spoken of it in the highest terms of praise. Persons for the want of a better have been obliged to resort to the use of those drastic, nauseous, and oftentimes injurious purgatives, such as castor oil, salts, senna, jallop, rhubarb, aloes, gamboge, &c., all of which cause more or less debility, and fail to accomplish the object for which they are taken; on the contrary they often increase the difficulty and render the patient less curable.—None of these enter into the composition of this invaluable remedy. It is composed of barks, roots and seeds, the medical properties of which are exactly adapted to the cure of those complaints for which it is recommended. By a combination of those properties the public were put in possession of the most valuable preparation ever produced. This medicine is not intended simply as a cathartic; its value as such is insignificant when compared with its power of purifying the blood from all humors, regulating the bowels, curing dyspepsia, restoring the appetite, producing a healthy action of the liver, freeing the stomach from bile, and invigorating and strengthening the whole system. It is a certain cure for the piles, and those suffering from that complaint should give it a trial. It is also warranted to cure canker in its worst forms. For all diseases of the bowels it cannot be recommended too highly. In summer complaints such as dysentery, diarrhœa, cholera morbus, &c., it will be found invaluable.

Reader, as sure as the sun rises in the east, just so sure you will be benefitted by the use of this medicine for any of the above complaints, and as sure will it relieve those suffering from Rheumatism, Tic Doloureux, Gout, Headache and Pain in the side and stomach caused by Flatulency; Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, general debility, &c., is often produced by wind in the stomach, which this remedy will expel at once. It is also an excellent remedy for sea sickness. Those having occasion to travel by water will find it invaluable.

Manufactured by G. W. Stone & Co., Lowell, Mass. Agents, Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; Packard & Son, Monson; Wm. S. Brakenridge, Ware; S. Howard, Thorndike; O. F. Packard, Three Rivers. 1y3

Curtain Fixtures.

STICKS, Tassels, Cords, and Painted curtains at F. DEWITT'S.

Ware, May 17, 1856. tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS for sale at this office.

Mats & Baskets.

A GOOD assortment of Mats, Baskets, and Buckets, just received, at F. DEWITT'S.

Ware, May 17, 1856. tf

Summer.

BY HON. MRS. NORTON.

This is the time of shadow and of flowers,
When roads gleam white for many a winding mile,
When gentle breezes fan the lazy hours,
And balmy rest repays the time of toil—
When purple hues and shifting beams beguile
The tideous sameness of the heath-grown moor,
When the old grandsire sees, with placid smile,
The sunburnt children frolic round his door,
And trellised roses deck the cottage of the poor.

The time of pleasant evenings, when the moon
Rises, accompanied by a single star,
And rivals even the brilliant Summer noon,
In the clear radiance which she pours afar—
No stormy winds her hour of peace to mar,
Or the fleecy cloud which melt away
Beneath the wheels of her illuminated car;
While many a river trembles in her ray,
And silver gleams the sand round many an ocean bay.

Oh, the heart lies hushed, afraid to beat
In the deep absence of all other sound;
And home is sought with loath and lingering feet
As though that shining tract of fairy ground,
Once left and lost might never more be found;
And happy seems the life that gipsies lead,
Who make their nests where mossy banks abound,
In nooks where unplucked wild flowers shed their seed,
A canvass spreading tent the only roof they need!

The Dying Mother.

BY ALICE CAREY.

We were weeping round her pillow,
For we knew that she must die;
It was night within our bosoms—
It was night upon the sky.

There were seven of us children,
I the oldest one of all;
So I tried to whisper comfort,
But the blinding tears would fall.

On my knees my little brother
Leaned his aching brow and wept;
And my sister's long black tresses
O'er my heaving bosom swept.

The shadow of an awful fear,
Came o'er me as I trod,
To say the burden of our grief,
Before the throne of God.

"Oh, be kind to one another,"
Was my mother's pleading prayer,
As her hand lay like a snow-flake
On the baby's golden hair.

Then a glory bound her forehead,
Like the glory of a crown;
And in the silent sea of death,
The star of life went down.

Her latest breath was borne away
Upon that loving prayer,
And the hand grew heavier, paler,
In the baby's golden hair.

The Ambrotype.

William was holding in his hand
The likeness of his wife—
Fresh as if touched by magic wand,
With beauty, grace and life.
He almost thought it spoke—he gazed
Upon the bauble still;
Absorbed, delighted and amazed,
He viewed the artist's skill.

"This picture is yourself, dear Jane;
'Tis drawn to nature true;
I've kissed it o'er and o'er again,
It is so much like you!"
"And has it kissed you back, my dear?"
"Why—no—my love," said he.
"Then, William, it is very clear,
'Tis not at all like me."

The Last Hour.

There is an hour of ruthless rage
Spares not the locks of reverend age—
Whose fury levels as a storm,
The hoariest head, the feeblest form;
An hour whose overwhelming power,
Upheaves of years the loftiest tower;
That hour is when we yield our breath,
When low we sink in mouldering death.

A KNIGHTLY NUN.—There are two nunneries in Guamanga, Santa Clara and Santa Teresa, the former of which was the scene of a strange romance. In 1617 a young ensign in the Spanish army having slain his adversary in a duel, fled to the bishop's palace for sanctuary. His name was Don Alonzo Diaz Ramirez de Guzman, and he confessed to several other murders of the same fashionable kind. From various circumstances, however, the suspicion of the bishop was aroused; and, after undergoing an examination, the youthful duellist proved to be a woman. A full confession then followed: her name was Dona Catalina de Erauso, a nun of the convent of San Sebastian, in Guipuzcoa, whence she had escaped, and dressed in man's clothes, embarked for the New World. Landing at Payta, she eventually attained the rank of ensign, and became famous as the greatest duellist in Peru. The bishop placed her in the convent of Santa Clara, whence she was subsequently sent to Lima with a guard of six priests, and placed in another convent, where she remained for two years, and was finally transmitted to Spain. It is added that the pope eventually granted her permission to wear man's clothes, and she went out to Mexico as an officer in the viceroy's guard.—*Markham's Cuzco.*

PALACE DISCOVERED UNDERGROUND.—The remains of a magnificent palace have been discovered under a garden in the Isle of Capri. It must not only have been splendid in structure, but in situation, commanding a view of the bay of Palerno and Naples.—Marble of various colors were used in its construction, and all its apartments, so far as the excavations have proceeded, are of the most spacious and elegant character. The doorway is twelve feet wide, and of white marble, and the rooms are paved in mosaic, while the walls are painted red, blue, yellow, &c. Several coins of the reign of Augustus and Tiberius have been found, some of them disclosing the curious fact that the coins of one reign were at times recoined in another.

☞ A vain man's motto is "win gold and wear it"—a miser's, "win gold and spare it"—a profligate's, "win gold and spend it"—a broker's, "win gold and lend it"—a gambler's, "win gold and lose it"—a wise man's, "win gold and use it."

Apprentices.

When serving your apprenticeship, you will have time and opportunity to stock your mind with useful information. The only way for a young man to prepare himself for usefulness, is to devote himself to study during his leisure hours. First be industrious in your business—be frugal, be economical—never complain that you are obliged to work; go to it with alacrity and cheerfulness, and it will become a habit which will make you respected and beloved by your master or employer; make it your business to see to and promote his interest; by taking care of his you will learn to take care of your own. Young men at the present day are too fond of getting rid of work. They seek for easy and lazy employments, and frequently turn out poor miserable vagabonds. You must avoid all wishes to live without labor; labor is a blessing instead of a curse; it makes your food, clothing, and every other thing necessary, and frees you from temptation to be dishonest.

TOO TRUE.—The less you leave your children when you die, the more they will have twenty years afterwards. Wealth inherited should be the incentive to exertion. Instead of that "it is the title deed to sloth."

The only money that does a man good is what he earns himself. A ready-made fortune is like ready-made clothes, seldom fits the man who comes into possession. Ambition stimulated by hope and a half-filled pocket-book, has a power that will triumph over all difficulties, beginning with the rich man's contumely, and leaving off with the envious man's malice. The Albany Police Tribune says this. Ain't it true?

☞ The words of a language are like the pieces of a child's dissected picture; and eloquence, and poetry and philosophy are the picture, made by putting them together but somehow it is hard to fit the words into their proper places.

AYER'S Cathartic Pills,

(SUGAR COATED,)

ARE MADE TO

CLEANSE THE BLOOD AND CURE THE SICK.

Invalids, Fathers, Mothers, Physicians, Philanthropists, read their Effects, and judge of their Virtues.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once. If they will cure others as they do me, the fact is worth knowing.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 7 Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the *liver* is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them.

Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Relax, and Worms.

POST OFFICE, HARTLAND, LIV. CO., MICH., Nov. 16, 1855.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the perfection of medicine. They have done my wife more good than I can tell you. She had been sick and pining away for months. Went off to be doctored at great expense, but got no better. She then commenced taking your Pills, which soon cured her, by expelling large quantities of worms (dead) from her body. They afterwards cured her and our two children of bloody dysentery. One of our neighbors had it bad, and my wife cured him with two doses of your Pills, while others around us paid from five to twenty dollars doctors' bills, and lost much time, without being cured entirely even then. Such a medicine as yours, which is actually good and honest, will be prized here.

GEO. J. GRIFFIN, *Postmaster.*

Indigestion and Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours,

J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, WYOMING CO., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the blood.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Erysipelas, Scrofula, King's Evil, Tetter, Tumors, and Salt Rheum.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Gout.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Episc. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, SAVANNAH, GA., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on an excruciating neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until, by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, BATON ROUGE, LA., 5 Dec., 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured by your Pills of Rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

For Dropsy, Plethora, or kindred Complaints, requiring an active purge, they are an excellent remedy.

For Costiveness or Constipation, and as a Dinner Pill, they are agreeable and effectual.

Fits, Suppression, Paralysis, Inflammation, and even **Deafness,** and **Partial Blindness,** have been cured by the alterative action of these Pills.

Most of the pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,

and for the relief of consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

We need not speak to the public of its virtues. Throughout every town, and almost every hamlet of the American States, its wonderful cures of pulmonary complaints have made it already known. Nay, few are the families in any civilized country on this continent without some personal experience of its effects; and fewer yet the communities any where which have not among them some living trophy of its victory over the subtle and dangerous diseases of the throat and lungs. While it is the most powerful antidote yet known to man for the formidable and dangerous diseases of the pulmonary organs, it is also the pleasantest and safest remedy that can be employed for infants and young persons. Parents should have it in store against the insidious enemy that steals upon them unprepared. We have abundant grounds to believe the CHERRY PECTORAL saves more lives by the consumptions it prevents than those it cures. Keep it by you, and cure your colds while they are curable, nor neglect them until no human skill can master the inexorable conqueror that, fastened on the vitals, eats your life away. All know the dreadful fatality of lung disorders, and as they know too the virtues of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them it is still made the best it can be. We spare no cost, no care, no toil to produce it the most perfect possible, and thus afford those who rely on it the best agent which our skill can furnish for their cure.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass

AND SOLD BY

Dr. Holbrook, Palmer; W. S. Brakenridge, Ware; Packard & Son, Monson. 1y3

Pianos! Melodeons! Music!

THE CASH SYSTEM ADOPTED!

Prices Greatly Reduced!

HORACE WATERS,

NO. 333 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Agent for the best Boston and New York Instruments.

THE largest assortment of Pianos, Melodeons, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise of all kinds in the United States.—Pianos from ten different manufactories, comprising those of every variety and style, from the plain, neat and substantial 6 1-2 octaves, in Walnut or Rosewood Cases, from $150 to $200, to those of the most elegant finish up to One Thousand Dollars. No house in the Union can compete with the above in the number, variety and celebrity of its instruments, nor in the extremely low prices at which they are sold.

Horace Waters' Modern Improved Pianos with or without Iron Frames, possessing in their improvement of over strings and action, a length of scale, power and compass of tone equal to the Grand Piano, united with the beauty and durability of structure of the square Piano. They are justly pronounced by the Press and by the first Musical Masters to be equal to those of any other manufacturer. They are built of the best and most thorougly seasoned material, and guaranteed to stand the action of every climate.

☞ Each instrument guaranteed to give satisfaction, or purchase money refunded. Second Hand Pianos at great bargains, constantly in store, price from $30 to $140.

HORACE WATERS' MELODEONS, superior instruments in tone, touch and durability of make. (Tuned the equal temperament.) Melodeons of all other styles and makes.

MARTIN'S GUITARS, Brown's Harps, Flutes, Violins, and Musical Instruments of all kinds. A large discount to school teachers, churches and clergymen. The trade supplied on the most liberal terms.

MUSIC.—One of the largest and best selected catalogues of Music now published, comprising many of the choice and most popular airs of the day; among them are found the universally popular productions of Thomas Baker.

☞ Music sent by mail to all parts of the country, post paid. Particular and personal attention paid to all orders received by mail. Satisfaction guaranteed in every instance. Pianos and Melodeons for rent, and rent allowed on purchase. Pianos and Melodeons for sale on monthly payments. Second-hand Pianos taken in exchange for new. General and select Catalogues and Schedule of prices forwarded to all parts of the country by mail.

☞ Great Inducements offered to Agents in all parts of the country, to sell the Horace Waters Pianos, Melodeons, and Catalogue of Music.

Springfield Dye-House,

MAIN ST., CORNER OF BRIDGE ST., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

LADIES' Dresses, Cloaks, Shawls, Veils, Hose, Gloves, Silk, Satin, Thibet, Alapaca, Lyonese, Berage, Fringes &c., and Goods of every description,

Dyed and Finished in the best manner.

Also, Cleansing of White Cashmere and other Shawls, in the neatest manner.

Gents' Garments Dyed or Cleansed whole, and pressed in good shape. Faded Garments re-dyed—look nearly like new—a good color warranted—will not smut.

☞ All work done at short notice and fair prices, 15 HENRY ADAMS.

150 Barrels of Flour,

OF VARIOUS BRANDS, for sale low. Also, Corn Meal, Feed and Rye Meal, Buckwheat, Rye and Graham Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, &c HALL & SHAW, Nas. Block.

Palmer, Feb. 2, 1856. 41tf

New Carpet Store!

WILLIAM W. CROSS,

(Commercial Block, Palmer,)

Has this week opened
Three Ply all Wool Carpetings,
Superfine all Wool Carpetings,
Extra Fine " "
Common, " "
Cotton and Wool Ingrain do.
4-4, 5-4, 6-4, and 8-4 Oil Cloths do.
Also, Stair List. and Cotton do. 48

CHAS. S. KNIGHT,

HOUSE, SIGN & CARRIAGE PAINTER, Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c. Over the Union Store, Corner of Main and Church streets, WARE, Mass.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN Zinc Paints, Union White Lead, Linseed Oil, Japan, Spirits Turpentine, Coach and Furniture Varnishes, Putty, Mixed Paints of all kinds, constantly on hand and for sale. Painting, Graining, Paper Hanging and Glazing done at short notice.

Three good Journeymen Painters Wanted.

Ware, April 14. 8tf

New London, Willimantic & Palmer R. R

Summer Arrangement!

Commencing MONDAY, May 5, 1856.

TRAINS leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and New London, at 7,50 A. M., and 2,35 P. M., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany, and connecting at Willimantic with trains for Hartford, and at New London for New Haven and New York.

W. R. STORRS, Supt.

New London, May 3, 1856.

BRITANNIA LAMPS, LADLES, Tea and Coffee Pots, selling cheap, at

Palmer, March 8. G. M STACY'S.

J. W. ELLIOT,

General Agent for the sale of

Piano Fortes, Seraphines & Melodeons.

☞ Second hand instruments taken in exchange for new. All new Instruments are selected from the best manufactories by persons fully competent.

Palmer, May 24, 1856. 5tf

New Goods!

A FRESH LOT of DRY GOODS, Clothing, and Gents' Furnishing Goods, now opening and for sale cheap at

j7m2 *KELLOGG'S* new store.

WRITING PAPER, FOOLSCAP Common Letter, Bath, Gilt Edged, and other kinds of paper for sale low at the Palmer Journal Office

Piano Fortes.

THE SUBSCRIBER is agent for the sale of Piano Fortes from celebrated makers, including those of J. Chickering, Boston. Also, Mason & Hamlin's unrivalled "Model Melodeons," whose superiority above all others has been attested by the most distinguished musicians in Boston and New York. Pianos and Melodeons furnished at the lowest prices of the manufacturers, and warranted to give perfect satisfaction, or the money will be refunded.

R. L. HATHAWAY.

Ware, Nov. 3, 1855. 28tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

W. S. BRAKENRIDGE,

AGENT FOR

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE,

WARE, Mass.

February 24th, 1855.

R. F. GOFF,

INSURANCE AGENT,

☞ And Commissioner of Deeds for California, New England, Middle and Western States. At the office of C. A. Stevens, WARE, Mass.

February 24th, 1855.

F. DE WITT,

DEALER IN

HARD WARE, AGRICULTURAL Implements, and Furniture, of all descriptions. Windows, Doors and Blinds, at Manufacturer's Prices. Paints, Oils, Varnish, and Window Glass. Main St. WARE, Mass.

February, 24th, 1855.

F. J. WASSUM,

DRAPER AND TAILOR,

No. 4, Hallard Valentine's Block.

An excellent assortment of Cloths and trimmings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order.

Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 1tf.

JAMES G. ALLEN,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law.

Particular attention paid to the collection of debts, and business in the Probate Courts.

Office, No. 5 Hall & Valentine's Block

Palmer, Mass., 1855. nov. 5—3m.

A. B. ADAMS,

DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES OF every description, and of a superior quality. Commercial Exchange (up stairs.)

Boots and Shoes made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at short notice.

Ware, March 10, 1855. 3tf

Pay Your Taxes.

THOSE persons who have not paid their taxes in the town of Palmer this year, are requested to do so without delay if they wish to save additional expenses. I shall for the present be found at the Tockwotton House, in readiness to give receipts for all taxes.

P. W. WEBSTER.

Palmer, Nov. 3d, 1855. 28tf

DR. S. O. BROWNE,

HOMŒOPATHIST & SURGEON,

WOULD give notice to his friends and the public, that he has taken the rooms in Warren Block, formerly occupied by Mrs. Squires, where he may be found daily till 9 A. M., and from 1 to 3 P. M., and in the evening.

Dr. B. hopes by strict attention to business, and a careful attendance upon all who may require his services, to secure a liberal share of public patronage.

Ware, July 21. 13tf

N. GILSON'S

LADIES' AND GENTLEMENS'

EATING HOUSE,

Nos. 10 and 12 Beatle Street, Boston.

☞ Ladies Saloon up stairs. 19tf

NEW STORE.

No. 3, Commercial Block,

Palmer, Mass.

WHERE can be found a good assortment of

DRY GOODS,

All Wool, Cotton and Oil Cloth Carpetings,

MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes, Hats & Caps, Crockery and Glass Ware, Trunks and Feathers, Looking Glasses, with many other articles usually kept in Country Stores.

☞ One price, and that a low one, ☜ will always be observed.

39 WILLIAM W. CROSS.

NOTICE.

I am in Town.

THE subscriber would respectfully render his thanks to the inhabitants of Palmer and vicinity for the patronage given to him during the last year. He has on hand Good Buggies, Two Horse Wagons, and will sell them cheaper than can be bought elsewhere, for cash. Also, Cart Wheels, Ox Carts and Horse Carts furnished to order at one week's notice.

☞ All kinds of repairing done as usual, and three months credit given.

LUKE K. BLAIR.

Palmer, Feb. 2, 1856. 41tf

GEORGE H. STACY,

SUCCESSOR TO

Stacy & Allen,

DEALER IN

Cooking & Parlor Stoves,

Pumps, Garden Engines, Iron and Clay Furnaces, Oven Mouths, Ash-Pit and Boiler Doors, Sheet Zinc, Brass and Enamelled Kettles

☞ Also, Nims' Patent Window Springs.

Manufacturer of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware. Jobbing and Tin Roofing done to order.

46 STRONG'S BLOCK,

Palmer, Mass.

Traveler's Directory.

STAGE leaves Ware for West Brookfield, at a quarter before 7, A. M., and at a quarter before 1, P. M.

Stage leaves Ware for Palmer Depot, via Thorndike, at a quarter before 9, A. M.

Stage leaves for Enfield, at 12 1-2 P. M. For Barre, at 4, P. M.

Ware, Feb. 24th. 1tf

WM. P. TENNEY & Co.,

Railroad Hall, Haymarket Square, BOSTON,

HAVE now in store, and will be constantly receiving throughout the season, from the principal and best manufacturers in England and America, every description of

CARPETS,

Desirable for furnishing Hotels, Dwellings and Ships, embracing

VELVET TAPESTRY,
BRUSSELS TAPESTRY,
Brussels, Three Ply and Kidderminster,
Painted Carpets, Buckings, Mattings, Rugs,

comprising a very large assortment, all of which will be sold at the lowest market prices. 3m1

Gas Works of all Kinds.

GAS PIPE, FITTINGS, FIXTURES, METERS, RETORTS, GASOMETERS, &c.

Made and for sale by the

"Union Gas Works Company,"

Office, No. 56, Washington st., Boston.

J C. APPLETON, Agent.

Also, Oil Works on improved plans, suitable for Dwellings, Hotels, Factories and Villages, of any size.

Boston, June 3, 1856. 2m7

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS. The publishers of the Palmer Journal have recently purchased a neat and beautiful style of type for printing Wedding and Visiting Cards, and can furnish a pack at fifteen minutes' notice.

THE GREATEST

Medical Discovery of the Age

MR. KENNEDY of Roxbury, has discovered that cures *every kind of Humor,* from the worst Scrofula, down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in **1100** cases, and never failed except in two cases, (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession, over 500 certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing-sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humors in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworms.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate cases of rheumatism.

Three or four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the very worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle.

Nothing looks so improbable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed, growing in the pastures, and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system; yet it is now a fixed fact. If you have a humor it has to start.—There are no ifs nor ands, hums nor ha's about it suiting some cases but not yours. I peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I give it to children a year old; to old people of sixty. I have seen poor, puny, wormy looking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to perfect health by one bottle.

DONALD KENNEDY, Proprietor, Roxbury, Mass.

AGENTS.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; T. Packard, Monson; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; C. F. Wood, Enfield; Ira Haskell, Greenwich; H. A. Longley, Belchertown; L. P. Bliss, Wilbraham; A. & S. E. Blair, Warren; W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

New Flour and Feed Store.

THE Subscribers offer for sale an assortment of

FLOUR, MEAL AND FEED,
GRAIN AND GROCERIES,
LIME, SALT AND GRASS SEED,
W. I. GOODS AND PROVISIONS,
CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,
WOOD AND STONE WARE,
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
FRUIT, NUTS, &c. &c.

The above goods were bought with cash at very low prices, and will be sold in

ANY QUANTITY

at a small advance from cost.

Goods delivered to any part of the village free of charge.

Cash paid for Grain, &c.

HALL & SHAW, Nas. Block.

Palmer, Feb. 2, 1856. 41tf

Hams & Dried Beef,

PORK, LARD, BUTTER and CHEESE, of the best quality, for sale by

HALL & SHAW, Nas. Block.

Palmer, Feb. 2, 1856. 41tf

"Lend us your Ears."

Dr. Clough's Columbian Pills.

THE GREATEST REMEDY OF THE WORLD! The remedy for Liver Complaint, and all Bilious derangements, without the use of Minerals, is discovered!

Sickness—which has so long rendered our firesides wretched or desolate, is conquered as if by magic, by the faithful use of this Sovereign Remedy!

"Here is just the thing needed!" and it is offered to the public, in full confidence, as a certain cure for Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Headache, Constipation, Piles, and other symptoms of biliary derangement, and its faithful trial will give immediate relief, and soon raise the patient to health! This is not a wicked boast! but this remedy is presented to the public after being thoroughly tested for years, and is proved beyond a doubt, to be the greatest blessing ever discovered as a medicine, and presented to the afflicted! Let all then try it! The trial will do good! Its faithful use will relieve suffering and cure disease for less cost of money and loss of time than any medicine ever before discovered. It is a superior medicine for Females under the most delicate circumstances. Every trial gains new friends. General directions for use accompany each box. Sold by all respectable Druggists and merchants. WM. RENNE, Proprietor, Pittsfield, Mass.

Price, 25 cents. Sold by E. Cowles, Amherst; H. S. Longley, & Co., Belchertown; Bliss & Haven, Springfield; Burr & Perry, Boston; Dr. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; W. S. Brakenridge, Ware. 45

A Card to the Ladies.

DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS.

THE combinations of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice: they are mild in their operation, and certain of restoring nature into its proper channel. In every instance have the Pills proved successful. The Pills invariably open those obstructions to which females are liable, and bring nature into its proper channel, whereby health is restored, and the pale, deathly, countenance changed to a healthy one. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular; and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from exposure, cold, or any other cause, the general health begins immediately to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptives among young females. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loathing of food, and disturbed sleep do almost always arise from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the Pills will invariably remedy all these evils.

N. B.—These Pills should never be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause a miscarriage.

They are put in square flat boxes, and will be sent by mail to any address by remitting $1 to any of the following agents (confidentially) Sold wholesale and retail, by J. E. Morrill, Colby's Book, Holyoke; E. F Bigelow, Springfield; C. F. Kent, Chicopee, and Dr. W. Holbrook sole agent for Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware 32y1

Insurance.

APPLICATIONS for Insurance in sound and responsible companies will be received by J. G. ALLEN, Agent for Palmer and vicinity. 10tf

Agency Notice.

THE Subscriber will attend to any business requiring an agent in Washington.

AUGUSTUS EDSON.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 5, 1856.

Terrible Disclosures.

Secrets for the Million! A most wonderful and invaluable publication. DR. HUNTER'S MEDICAL MANUAL; being an original and popular Treatise on Man and Woman; their Physiology, Functions and Sexual Disorders of every kind, with never failing remedies for the speedy cure of all diseases of a private and delicate character, incident to the violation of the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

The author of the above volume is a graduate of one of the first medical schools in the United States, and having devoted a quarter of a century to the study and treatment of Syphilis and kindred disorders as a speciality, he has become possessed of most invaluable information in regard to the same, and is able to compress into vade mecum compass the very quintessence of medical science on this important subject; as the result of the experience of the most eminent physicians in Europe and America is thoroughly demonstrated in his own highly successful practice in the treatment of secret diseases in many thousands of cases in Philadelphia.

The practice of Dr. Hunter has long been and still is literally unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend the sphere of his professional usefulness to the community at large, through the medium of his "Medical Manual and Hand Book for the Afflicted."

It is a volume that should be in the hand of every family in the land, whether used as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive sources ever visited upon mankind for the sins of sensuality and impurity of every kind.

It is a volume that has received the unequalled recommendation of the first physicians in the land, while many clergymen, fathers, mothers, philanthropists and humanitarians, have most freely extended its circulation in all quarters where its powerful teachings would be likely to be instrumental in the moral purification and physical healing of multitudes of our people among the young, volatile and indiscreet, otherwise the pride and flower of the nation.

The author argues particularly, most strongly against every species of defilement, and warns parents and guardians, in searching terms, to guard the young of both sexes from the terrible consequences concomitant of their ignorance of physiological laws and sexual impurities and irregularities, whether exhibited by precocious development or arising from the vicious and corrupting examples of their school-mates or otherwise. To those who have been already ensnared to the "paths that take hold on hell," a clear and explicit way is shown by which they may secure a return of sound health, and a regeneration of the soul from its terrible pollution.

It is well known that thousands of victims are annually sacrificed at the shrine of quackery—especially those suffering from venereal or syphilitic diseases—strictures, seminal weakness, nervous debility, and the numerous maladies which spring directly or less remotely from the indulgence of carnal passions and secret violations of nature.

In view of these facts, and when it is also considered that about 100,000 persons die annually in the United States of consumption—a large majority being the victims of voluptuous indiscretion of their progenitors, agreeably to the scriptural enunciation, that the sins of the parents are visited upon the children, even to the third and fourth generation. The author, imbued with sentiments of enlarged philanthropy, will scarcely be censured for any effort to restrain the vices of the age, by the humble instrumentality of his Medical Manual.

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Palmer, May 17, 1856. tf

THE PALMER JOURNAL.

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The Lost Bank Note.

BY A RETIRED ATTORNEY.

I was seated in my office busily engaged in hunting up the law for a certain case of some importance, when the door was timidly opened, and a young lady, apparently not more than seventeen years of age, stepped into the room. Without being very pretty, she had a countenance and expression which failed not to attract the interest of the beholder.

She was quite pale and seemed to shrink with instinctive dread from the glance I bestowed upon her. Yet her sweet and gentle manners had already won my sympathy. Her sad face and timid movements assured me that she had a pitiful tale to tell; but I was not disposed to hear it.

A visitor with a less prepossessing face would have called forth a frown and a short answer, for I was in the very midst of an investigation that promised to reward my search in a sactisfactory manner.

She advanced towards my desk, and I closed my book and rose to receive her.

'Mr. Docket?' said she, and I saw her lips tremble with emotion as she spoke.

I signified to her that I was the person she sought, and handed her a chair, a civility which her trembling frame enabled her to appreciate, for her agitation seemed to be entirely beyond her control.

After allowing her a few moments to recover her self possession, I gently enquired her business with me.

'I have a brother she began, and the hot tears filled her eyes, and for a moment obstructed her vision.

Her heart seemed to choke with its wild beatings.

'May I know whom I address?' I asked, moderating my voice, so as to afford her all the encouragement that a gentle tone could convey.

'Alice Wade,' she replied.

'You seem to be in distress. Let me beg of you be calm; perhaps your case is not so bad as you suppose.'

'May Heaven send that it is not.'

'Take your own time, Miss Wade.—Perhaps you had better wait a few moments till you feel better able to proceed, and in the mean time I assure you of my desire to serve you.'

'Thank you sir,' said she, and I turned to my law books, so as not to embarrass her by seeming to wait for her to recover her calmness.

But I had lost the clew to the investigation, and though I fixed my eyes upon the book, it was only to think of the weeping maiden by my side. I waited till her sobbing ceased, and then carefully approached the object of her visit.

'I am taking up your time, Mr. Docket; but I have heard that you were a kind and charitable gentlemen, and I have ventured to seek your aid.'

It was a very blunt compliment, but I doubted not its sincerity. There could be no hypocrisy in that gentle maiden, none, even to accomplish the most cherished purpose.

'Whatever I can do for you, Miss Wade, shall be done with the greatest pleasure," I added.'

'Thank you, sir.'

'You must not look on the dark side of your case. In law we regard a man as innocent, till he is proved to be guilty; and you must not regard anything as hopeless, until all efforts to redeem it fail,' I continued, with a smile, from which she seemed to gather the hope I desired to impart.

'I have a brother, an only brother, who is in the deepest distress.'

'His name?' I asked, taking a pen, ready to note down the facts in the case, as she detailed them.

'Richard Wade.'

'Go on, if you please.'

'He is a book-keeper in the store of Donley & Co.

'Ah,' and I wrote it down, and being acquainted with the firm, I began to feel more confidence in my ability to aid my fair client.

Donley & Co., were merchants of established reputation for integrity and uprightness.

'My mother is a widow, and dependent upon Richard for support. She has been afflicted with a cancer for more than three years, so that I can do nothing but take care of her and do the work at home.—It takes all of Richard's salary to support us, and pay the doctor's bills; but he has labored cheerfully for us, for his poor mother——'

The poor girl's emotion choked her again, and I turned my back to enable her to recover herself.

'Richard is very kind and never thinks of the deprivations which our circumstances compel him to endure. He is contented to work early and late, and never spends a dollar upon himself,—Oh, sir, he is such a good brother!'

'Your mother must be grateful for such a son, and you for such a brother.'

'Oh, we are are, sir! But, poor Richard? he is in jail now,' and she sobbed as though her heart would break.

'Indeed! in jail!'

I was not exactly prepared for such a catastrophe as this, and I confess that my feelings, lawyer as I was, were much moved. But it was possible that the poor girl was deceived in regard to her brother, that he was an angel at home, and a demon abroad, as I have known more than one to be. Yet, I could not reconcile that glowing eulogium which the young lady had pronounced upon his character with such a conclusion,

'Of what is he accused, Miss Wade?—Nay, do not weep, he may be innocent.'

'I know he is!' she answered with considerable vehemency.

'Then be assured his innocence will be made apparent to the world.

'Would that I could feel so.'

'Now, if you will please state the facts in the case, I will make a memorandum of them, and I doubt not that we shall be able to make a good case of it.'

'Why, mother's sickness has reduced my brother's finances to the lowest ebb—so low that we have not even enough to pay our quarter's rent, and the quarter bills. Richard was much disturbed by this difficulty, and for several days he was very sad. But one day he came home with an unusual cheerful face, and informed us that he had paid the rent and all the bills.

'We enquired where he had obtained the money, He told us he had borrowed it of a friend, who had started that day for New Orleans. We thought nothing more about it till a week after—that was yesterday—when he did not come home to dinner. We were not alarmed, however; but when he did not come to supper, we were much disturbed, and went to the store to see him.'

'Mr. Donley told me that he had been arrested for stealing a hundred dollars from him about a week before. I was horrified at the charge, and had nearly fallen upon the floor.'

The poor girl wiped her eyes, and I enquired the ground upon which her brother was accused.

'Mr. Donley was enclosing a hundred dollar bill in a letter to send away by mail, at the desk where Richard was writing, when a runaway horse dashed by the store. He flew to the door to observe the mad animal, leaving the hundred dollar bill, as he declared, and the half written letter on the desk.'

'On his return the money was nowhere to be found; Richard had not seen it.—Search was instituted, but it was not to be found. It happened that our landlord, who is a brother-in-law to Mr. Donley, wished to change a hundred dollar bill, and casually mentioned that he had received it from Richard in payment for his rent, which had been delayed several days.'

'Mr. Donley immediately identified the bill as the one he had lost. He is very positive, and is ready to swear it is the very bill lost. An officer was called, and poor Richard was thrown into jail. Of course he could not procure the person who had lent him the money, and Mr. Donley chose to regard Richard's explanation as a mere invention.'

It was a hard blow to the poor girl, and heavier still to her sick and suffering mother.

It certainly looked like a bad case.—The young man's sadness in view of his unpaid bills, his sudden cheerfulness, though the debt still remained and worse than all, the positive nature of Mr. Donley's evidence, were all against a successful defence. But I had hope of getting him off, for the identify of the bill, unless actually registered by number, was a matter to which few could positively swear.

I made up my mind to clear him, if there was any such thing—even clear him on a quibble, if no other means offered. I had little hope of establishing his innocence, for my reason assured me that Richard, good son though he were, was guilty of the crime with which he was charged.

I succeeded so well in assuring Alice Wade that her brother would be restored to her, that she was tolerably cheerful before she left.

'You are very kind, Mr. Docket, and I fear we shall never be able to fully repay you.

Here are twenty dollars, it is all we have, but you are very kind,' and she tendered me a roll of bills.

'No, Miss Wade, nothing. Keep your money, you may want it, though I pray that you may not.'

She took her leave after thanking me again, and I proceeded to consider the case.

I need not detail to the reader the particulars of Richard Wade's examination, upon which he was fully committed. The grand jury found a true bill, and he was arraigned for trial.

All my poor skill and human eloquence could accomplish for the prisoner was unsuccessful, and to my grief and consternation the jury brought him in guilty after being out five hours.

Poor Alice! I could not endure the thought of meeting her and telling her of the destruction of all her hopes; and instead of going to my office, where I knew she awaited my coming, I took Mr. Donley's arm with the intention of getting him to make a statement, by the aid of which a mitigation for the unfortunate young man might be obtained. Almost unconsciously, I led him into Parks', where we seated ourselves at a table, and called for lunch.

'It is a very hard case, Mr. Donley,' said I, poor Wade's mother will suffer more than he.'

'I know it, but one cannot submit to be plundered in this manner. Besides it is a duty we owe to society to assist in punishing the guilty.'

'True, but after all you may be mistaken about that bill.'

'Mistaken! Impossible! I am sure of the bill. It was the same one; If there had been a particle of doubt of it, I should not have sworn to it, of course.'

'It might have blown out of the window.'

'The window was closed.'

'You must think Richard Wade was a fool to take such an opportunity of robbing you, when, as you testified, he handled hundreds of your money every day. If he had meant to rob you, seems to me he would have chosen a better opportunity.'

'The fact is undeniable.'

'Oh, no; I could mention a dozen plainer cases than this where innocent men have been punished.'

'There is no chance for a mistake.'

'You might have thrust the bill in your pocket, and lost it.'

'But the same bill reached me again through my brother-in-law who received it from Wade,' replied he, impatiently, thrusting his hands into his vest pockets.

Suddenly I observed a nervousness in his manner, and with both hands he began to fumble with great violence at the left hand pocket, and was exploring the recess inside the lining of the garment.

'My God!' exclaimed he, suddenly rising from the chair, in the highest excitement, while with a nervous twitch he tore away the pocket, and drew out a bit of crumpled paper.

My heart leaped as his trembling hand unfolded the paper. It was a hundred dollarbill!

'God forgive me!' exclaimed he, and his cheek glowed with shame.

'You was mistaken then?'

'I was. Come to the Judge with me, Docket,' and he rushed furiously towards the court house.

I need not inform the reader by what formality the judgement was reversed—but it was done at once—perhaps some violence was done to the forms, but Richard Wade walked with me to my office, where he was folded in the arms of his sister.

He was saved! He was innocent!—What a thrill of joy ran through the veins of the fair girl! We were immediately joined by Mr. Donley, who took to himself blame for the part he had acted. He apologized in very humble terms to his book-keeper.

'You meant right, Mr. Donley,' said Richard, taking his proffered hand in token of forgiveness.

'I was wrong, and the events of this day have taught me a lesson which I shall never forget,' said the merchant. 'I shall make such amends as are in my power, and I begin by doubling your salary.'

'Thank you, sir, you are too kind.—My innocence is established, which is of more consequence to me, than anything else.'

The parties left my office soon after.—The scene when the poor mother was informed of the result, can easily be imagined by the reader. Since that day I have been proud to number among my personal friends the members of the Wade family.

Richard's friend returned from the South a few days after. He had not received the letters he had sent him, and he was ignorant of the events which had occurred in his absence. Richard paid him, and it is not a little singular that this same friend became the husband of Alice two years after. Mr. Donley kept his word with Richard; the year after he was admitted as a partner, and has long since made his fortune.

"JAMES, do you love your sister?" "Yes, sir." "Well, show me how you love her." The boy stood still, not knowing what to do. "James how do I express my love for my mother?" "Oh? you give her some bank bills; but I ain't got any."

☞ We are only interested in others in proportion to the interest we take in ourselves, and look for in consequence from them.

ORIGINAL.

Moonlight Musings.

'Tis the holy hour of evening,
And silence o'er the earth,
Is brooding like a peaceful dove,
Dispelling care at birth.
Pale Cynthia sheds her placid light,
O'er hill and vale and stream,
While softly through the azure sky,
The twinkling stars are seen.

While gazing on the gorgeous scene,
My fancy wanders back
To days, when blest with friends I loved,
My joy had known no lack.
A noble brother's manly form,
Seems near me as of yore;
While gazing on the stars I seem
To hear his voice once more.

Methinks the evening breezes fan,
A message to my ear,
Which, coming from the spirit-land,
My drooping soul shall cheer.
"Sister, mourn not, for I am blest;
Look up by faith, and see
The crown of life upon my brow;
My Father gave it me.

"Here, tears are wiped from every eye,
By God's own loving hand;
And, basking in the Saviour's smiles,
Before the throne I stand.
Then grieve not, sister dear, for me;
For earth, no charms can give,
To lure me from my Saviour's arms,
Or from His side to live."

'Tis well—dear brother be it so,
I will not murmur more;
But bow in deep humility,
And own His mighty power.
And when the evening star of life,
Shall glimmer in the west,
Oh! may my ransomed spirit find
A home among the blest.

GERTY GREY.

Hope.

Unfading Hope! When life's last embers burn,
When soul to soul, and dust to dust, return—
Heaven to thy charge resigns the awful hour—
O, then, thy kingdom comes, Immortal Power!
What tho' each spark of earth-born rapture fly
The quivering lip, pale cheek and closing eye
Bright to the soul thy seraph hands convey
The morning dream of life's eternal day.

Lilies of the Field.

"Lo, the lilies of the field,
How their leaves instruction yield!
Hark to Nature's lesson, given
By the blessed birds of heaven!
Every bush and tufted tree
Warbles sweet philosopy;
"[illegible],
God provideth for the morrow."

Degeneracy of the Pulpit.

The Springfield *Daily Argus*, in commenting on the degeneracy of the pulpit, says:—What a change are we not witnessing!—The pulpit instead of the place from which to look for spiritual advice and instrdetion, is fast becoming the forum for political declamation. The Sabbath, from a day of holy deeds and pious action in the cause of religion, is fast becoming the chosen time for political diatribes, sometimes to willing ears, but to all, whether they would listen or not. The hearer has no choice in many instances, but to absent himself from the house of God altogether, or listen to doctrines upon political subjects, to which he cannot subscribe, and which, uttered in such a place, are to him little better than blasphemy.

Nor is this practice of preaching politics from the pulpit confined to any locality or to any denomination. We have heard it here, from more than one pulpit, it has become the rule in many sections of the country, and at the rate we are going on, politics will soon be done up on Sunday, altogether, leaving people six days in the week for the ordinary business of life.

BARBER'S POLES—THEIR ORIGIN.—The origin of the barber's pole is to be traced to the period when the barbers were also surgeons and practiced phle-botomy. To assist this operation, it being necessary for the patient to grasp a staff, a stick, or a pole was always kept by the barber surgeon, together with a fillet or bandaging he used for tying the patient's arms. When the pole was not in use, the tape was tied to it that they might be both together when wanted. On a person coming in to be bled, the tape was disengaged from the pole and bound round the arm, and the pole was put into the person's hand. After it was done with, the tape was again tied on the pole, and, in that state, pole and tape were often hung at the door, for a sight or notice to passengers that they might be bled. At length, instead of hanging out the identical pole used in the operation, a pole was painted with stripes around it, in imitation of the real pole and its bandagings, and thus came the sign.

NATIONAL LANGUAGE.—The language of a people expresses its character. The French is smooth, flowing, elegant; but it has no such word as *home*, no such word as *comfort*, and no word to express the distinctions between *love* and *like*. On the contrary, *ennui* and *eclat* are famous words, which have no equivalent in English. Add, moreover, the fact that the French term for *spiritual* means simply *witty*, with a certain quickness and versatility of talent—and you have a sufficient hint with regard to the character of the people.

ODD IDEA.—The Chinese seem to think dancing a useless fatigue. When Commodore Anson was at Canton, the officers of the Centurion had a ball upon some court holiday. While they were dancing, a Chinese who surveyed the operation, said softly to one of the party, "Why don't you let your servants do this for you?"

Home, Sweet Home.

That wide, open, friendly fireplace, with its lively crackling mirth, or its sweet twilight embers, always appears to me the meet emblem of a contented, great heart, answering back to your own joy, and lighting up your shadows. And sometimes, surrounded by strangers, the object of dull remark, or cold criticism, or ignorant condemnation, how have I pictured to myself a world of warmth like unto the great fireplace at home, where every man should be greeted with, "Welcome! welcome, brother!" and a comfortable, snug, corner of his own; and where all answer to each other with the sympathy and cheer of shining faces over the glowing hearth. Look kindly on the stranger, gentle friend, thy looks are either so many sweet, sunny beams, that betoken the common fellowship of true humanity, or so many icy rays that chill him to the heart—that freeze little by little the fountains of love—that fill him with distrust of the world, and hatred of his species. A look may breed sorrow in thy brother, though a stranger. A look may do a good deed, and be reflected over half the globe, like a ray of the sun.

Live, ye gentle scenes of home! Light up, ye bright fires of the domestic hearth! Glow, ye pleasant fancies of the wood fire! Smile ever, ye dimpled portraits on the wall of childhood! Come in, ye sweet lilac breezes that rustle through the blossoms of youth and airy old cobwebs of memory are shimmering in your light! Places may change, friends come and go, hands grow cold or wear away beneath the drops of care till they crumble and moulder beneath the clod of the valley, but a pleasant home, where childhood lived and loved, never dies. The memory thereof is a fortune, an indestructible faculty of self-renewing joy.

What is heaven itself but the renewal of the fresh hearts and delightful pleasures of childhood's home? A happy child looks forward to a happy home above.

The Editor.

We clip the following sketch from one of our [illegible] within it the germ of truth, it is, nevertheless, considerably magnified. Some of its assertions we could hardly endorse:

The editor seems to be a fair subject for railery, and a fit subject for everybody to poke fun at. His miseries, his misfortunes, his incessant toil, his ill requited services, his mistakes, and even his empty pockets, are all mirth-provoking material in the hands of every wit and punster at which or with which they are continually firing their jokes and squibs. So that if the editor is not a wit himself, he is the occasion of much wit in others. Alas poor fellow, although perpetually cracking his jokes for the amusement of others, or the object at which others' jokes are aimed, the editor is too much harrassed and perplexed, hurried and bothered to enjoy and appreciate the fun which seems to encircle him like a halo. He is also the best abused man in the community. Benjamin Parley Poor, Esq., in a recent lecture on the "Newspaper and its Editor," styles an editor the "Dupe of Destiny." The defects of his paper are liberally assigned to him, the merits of it are magnanimously imputed to his correspondents. His name is only mentioned when things go wrong, and no one ever seeks him except to horsewhip him. Often he follows the example of the Jewish wall builders, who wrought with one hand on their swords, he sets type with the one hand while he writes bad grammar with the other. He liberally offers to take pay in wood, potatoes, or meal, but receives nothing but a profusion of promises. If he is tame no one takes his paper; if savage every one stops it. His laurel wreath is a garden of nettles, and his existence like the end of his stories—"to be continued."

PECULIARITIES OF GLASS.—It is a curious fact in science that glass resists the action of all acids except the fluoric; it loses nothing in weight by use or age; it is more capable than all other substances of receiving the highest degree of polish; if melted several times over and properly cooled in the furnace, receiving a polish which almost rivals the diamond in brilliancy. It is capable of receiving the richest colors produced from gold or other metallic coloring, and will retain the original brilliancy of hue for ages.—Medals, too, imbedded in glass, can be made to retain forever their original purity and appearance.

☞ It goes a great way toward making a man faithful to let him understand that you think him so; and he that does but suspect that I will deceive him gives me a kind of right to cozen him.

"SONNY, does your father take a paper?" "Yes, sir, two of them. One belongs to Mr. Smith and the other to Mr. Thompson. I hooks them off the stoop."

JUST FOR A BONNET.—A young lady committed suicide in Philadelphia, because she could not have a new bonnet.

Strychnine.

This substance is obtained from the poison nut, or koocla, of Hindostan, called in botany *strychnos nux vomica*. The fearful and most fatal powers of nux-vomica have rendered it well known throughout the world. The poisonous principle of the nuts, called strychnine, from the generic name of the plant that yields it, was first obtained by Monsieur Pelletier, a Frenchman. He also found it in the St. Ignatius bean, a seed of another plant of the strychnos genera. The Upas, or poison tree of Java, also owes its effects to strychnine. To separate the strychnine from the nux vomica requires a deal of chemical skill. The process to obtain it is too complex to be attempted by an ameteur; we therefore need not detail it here. The nux vomica seed, or bean, as it is commonly termed, is remarkably tough; so much so, that it is impossible to reduce it to powder in any other way than by a rasp.—When thus divided, it has been used to destroy farm vermin; hence it has acquired the name of *ratsbane*. Its action upon man is similar to its effects upon inferior animals. A very weak decoction of nux vomica possesses intoxicating qualities; hence it is used to adulterate weak beer for the purpose of giving it artificial strength; and as the government, by an oversight allows it to be imported at a nominal duty, a premium is thus indirectly offered to its use. In over-doses it produces involuntary spasmodic contraction of the muscles. A person drinking beer that contains nux-vomica, especially one that has not been hardened to its influence, will observe a curious "twitching" about the body, and the limbs will "jump" without any apparent cause. Pure strychnine is, however, marvellously destructive to life. A single grain will kill a large dog. A horse has been killed by an infusion of one of the nuts. Half a grain will kill a rabbit in five minutes, and a like quantity placed on a man would destroy life in a quarter of an hour. Christison, who made all poisons his particular study, says, "I have killed a dog in two minutes with a sixth part of a grain of strychnine." From the remarks however useless substance, for in certain complaints—paralysis and allied diseases—it has been used with the best effects.

Shooting Stars.

There was a man who, when the stars were out above, and the municipal stars were complaisent below, used to rig up a telescope wherewith to study astromomy at a sixpence a squint.

One night as he was getting under way I saw two Irish gentlemen taking an observation of his movements. Both were policemen.

"Jamey," said one, "what in the wurrled is your fellow alter with his machinery!"

"Whist ye spalpeen," whispered the other, "sure and can't you see that it's an air gun cannon that he's got. He's afther shooting stars, he is."

"Hadn't we better be getting out av the way thin?" inquired his friend.

"Sure and it's not us," was the answer. "Didn't ye ever hear of shooting stars?"

By this time the telescope man had arranged his instruments and squinted through it up at the stars. The policemen gazed up likewise in wonder. Just then by an odd chance, a large meteor shot down the sky.

"Bedad, be hit it— be's fetched it down!" cried both of the paddies in a breath.—"Sure and that's the greatest shooting I ever saw in my life!" But a sense of duty at once prevailed, and one of them at once rudely accosted the man of science.

"Ye'll just stop that now, mister, av ye plase. The night is dark enough now, plenty, and are you going on shooting stars at that rate, sorra the man 'll find his way about the strate."

And the telescope man had to pick up and be off.

THE TYPE BATTERY.—Mr. Fry, of the New York press, being called on to reply to a toast in honor of the craft, at the late celebration of the Typographical Society, made a very excellent speech—the speech of the evening, decidedly—in the course of which he said:

"There are two kinds of weapons. We have Paixhan guns, Minnie rifles, and Sharpe's rifles; but there is one thing that shoots further than all these. It is shot from the type battery. It goes around the world; it circles cities and threads plains; it wends its way through woods; it rattles in the rigging of the ship on the most distant seas; it is never spent when aimed high, but ricochets, striking with fresh force every form of evil, dishonor, and oppression. In firing, let your aim always be true, and remember that to hit the mark, aim a little above it."

☞ Women are like peaches. The farther you go South the sooner they become ripe. A girl in Canada seldom knows "what's what" till she is twenty. In Baltimore this knowledge is acquired by the time they reach fifteen.

THE JOURNAL.

PALMER, MASS.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1856.

American State Council.

The quarterly session of the American State Council was held at Fitchburg on Tuesday. The American party of the State was slimly represented, only about 150 delegates being present, most of those being from the eastern part of the state. They were mostly office-holders or office-seekers. The only business transacted was the simple endorsement of Fremont and Johnston and the nomination of Gardner for Governor. A sharp contest of words took place between the Fremont and Fillmore delegates, when the later finding themselves worsted in voting and argument, bolted as usual.

Before retiring, B. F. Cook, a third-rate lawyer of Boston read a document from the President of the National Council, Mr. Bartlett of Ky., revoking the charter of the Massachusetts council, on the ground that it refuses to support the regular nomination for president, and giving authority to the Fillmore supporters to form a new organization. After withdrawing the Fillmore men formed a new State council with A. B. Ely for president.

It is hardly necessary for us to say that Mr. Bartlett of Ky. has no more power to revoke the charter of the American party of Massachusetts than we have. Such a thing can only be done by the National council. Besides, such a revocation would be of no consequence if it were authoritative. The American party in this state would not be annihilated nor injured thereby. It could only be prevented from having a representation in the National council. The new organization, we claim, is a bogus one. It will embrace the Fillmore men and nothing more. Led on by such pigmies as Ely and Cook it cannot attain to very great importance or have a long existence.

The Republic of Nicaragua.

Gen. Walker, the reckless filibuster, who invaded Nicaragua and usurped the government thereof, has been elected president of the Republic. He received 14,000 votes to 7000 against him. The election took place on the 10th of July, and he was inaugurated on the 12th. A great deal of enthusiasm, whether mock or real we are not certain, was got up on the occasion. A Nicaraguan paper says:

"The consummation of this event determines the character of the republic for the next two years. The people have chosen their ruler, and we can safely affirm that nothing in the government of the State will give them cause to regret their choice. The President, who is to be inaugurated this day, has no other wish than the welfare of the re- [illegible] guide the ship of State with precision through the rocks and shoals that threaten to beset her."

Gen. Walker is little better than a freebooter—a sort of second La Fitte, with the exception of possessing more gentility and less courage. Had not our government given countenance to his plans, and aid reached him from the restless spirits in our Southern cities, he would long ago have been driven out of Nicaragua, and his whole party annihilated. His success at filibustering will tempt other adventurers to undertake similar projects, directing their schemes upon the weak governments of South America. Cuba, too, that prize so much coveted by us, will sooner or later fall into our hands by some second Walker. This kind of acquisition exhibits a sort of dare-devil spirit, but little honor. As a nation we should discountenance it, for we have already more territory than we can well take care of.

The Blessed Rain.

After a long and severe drouth, which dried the mountain streams and parched the dusty earth, causing vegetation to droop and man and beast to look up towards the clouds and involuntarily pray for rain, the blessed water of heaven came down on Tuesday.—It was a warm soaking rain, falling slowly and softly at first, then rapidly and copiously as if the windows of heaven had been opened. All nature rejoiced at the rain. The dry grass grew green again, drooping flowers raised their heads with gratitude, the forest trees waved their branches majestically, bowing thankfully to the over-arching sky, the streamlets of the hill-side renewed their songs of praise and the dry earth opened her thirsty lips to drink in the refreshing rain. Wasn't it a blessed rain? Yet how few people felt grateful enough to stop talking politics long enough to thank the God of nature for it.

A NEW GAME.—Lovers of fictitious stories should be on their guard. The New York *Ledger* sends a story to other papers, which it pays them to publish, and when the reader gets into the most interesting part of it, he is very politely informed that the remainder of the story can be found in the New York Ledger, which is for sale by all newspaper dealers. This plan has gained thousands of subscribers to the Ledger. Story readers, in order to avoid being imposed upon, should look at the close of these stories before they begin to read them.

☞ Charles L. Flint, Esq., Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, has been engaged to deliver the address before the Worcester North Agricultural Society, at its next annual exhibition, which occurs on the 19th of September.

TOO FAST.—The Louisville Courier says the wife of a well known drayman in Covington died one day last week. The next day the bereaved man married a new wife and took her with him to the dead wife's funeral.

TO THE AMERICANS OF HAMPDEN COUNTY.

Having twice received your suffrages for a responsible, as well as an honorable state office, it may not be improper that you should be informed as to the position I occupy in the present state of political affairs.

I cannot forget that through your support, I occupied a seat in the Senate of our renowned Commonwealth through the session of 1855; a position, which, whether creditable or not to you as my constituents, I shall ever consider as highly complimentary to myself.

Politically speaking, I owe allegiance to no party, except to the one of which you are a component part; and it would afford me great satisfaction, could we still as an unit, go forward to check the evils which threaten the peace, and prosperity of our whole Country.

Among these evils, it cannot be denied that the one against which we combined as a party, is still prominent, viz, the deleterious influence which the foreign element exercises in the administration of our government. I can easily foresee that a crisis will arise, as to this matter, unless seasonably forestalled; and I am ready to use the most effectual means to prevent it, or to meet it boldly if it must come.

But while I hold strictly to the doctrine, that Americans should rule America, I must confess I have a choice as to what class of Americans shall bear sway.

Another evil, prominent indeed before the Country, and recognized too in the "Springfield platform," upon which we as Americans have claimed to stand, is, the alarming inroads already made, and still farther contemplated by the Slave Power of the South. I would gladly meet the coming Presidential contest upon our own platform, were it practible, or possible. It has been virtually deserted by both friend and foe.

There are three prominent candidates for the Presidency, neither of whom acknowledges any strict conformity to the principles therein contained. Buchanan was nominated in bold defiance of them all. The nomination of Fremont, while it was effected apparantly without the least reference to our platform, nevertheless proves to be in strict accordance with one important plank embraced in it.

That of Fillmore, while it apparantly conforms to the other plank, in my judgement, is a virtual abandonment of both. Under what circumstances was it made? What guarantee had the American party at the time the nomination was made, that Mr. Fillmore would endorse, and carry out its principles? Who know that he was in any manner, or to any extent identified with the party? What influences, and what instruments effected his nomination? [illegible] reply to these interrogatories would convince any reasonable mind, that he was brought forward, with no particular preference to the extension and perpetuity of slavery; and that it was done mainly by the defenders and supporters of that inhuman system; that his Americanism was no recommendation, but that his only stepping stone to the suffrages of the Philadelphia convention which gave him the nomination, was, his base subserviency to the slave power, while he occupied the Presidential chair. I hold that no American can consistently vote for him, as an American simply; and that no true friend of human liberty can so far hazard the great cause, as to exert their influence to again elevate him to the high position he once occupied, under any circumstances.

This is my position with regard to Mr. Fillmore. Nor can I consent to follow in the train of the large body of the American party South, who, despairing of the election of their candidate, have concluded to vote for Mr. Buchanan. From him, certainly, no favor can be expected, either for Americanism, or liberty. Slavery and Popery are his chief allies, his strong tower; and in the woful event of his election, they will constitute the kind of Americanism which will rule America.

It remains only to consider the claims of Mr. Fremont to our suffrages. I confess that upon the American issue simply, he can have no claim upon us whatever. He was nominated not only without regard to, but actually in spite of us, and our creed. His antecedents in this particular, are about on a par with those of Mr. Fillmore, I should hope as much from one as the other, and but precious little from either.

So far also as his anti-slavery antecedents indicate, he would not be the man of my choice. To be sure he does declare himself opposed to slavery "in the abstract." I am opposed to it not only "in the *abstract*" but in the *concrete*; and it will lower the standard which has ever been the rule of my political action, if I vote for any man who is not entirely hostile to every feature of American bondage. But he is pledged to the great issues which will constitute the principal anti-slavery features of the next Presidential campaign, and which also constitute one of the principal planks in the Springfield Platform; and so far, is entitled to your consideration and mine.

By voting for Fremont, we shall conform to an important portion of the principles there laid down, which is the most we *could*, and more than we *should* do, by voting for either of the other candidates. Besides, it behooves wise men not to suffer any important crisis to pass, without being met. A crisis in the great cause of human liberty is already here. Undoubtedly the next Presidential election will decide whether the large and beautiful territories of the West shall be forever cursed with the blight of slavery.

No such crisis yet exists, as to the issues of Americanism. Such an one will come, and I trust will be met; but it may be farther delayed, and yet the tide be checked, before it shall completely overwhelm us. Not so with slavery. It seems to me the blow must be struck now, or never.

If the wanton and barefaced repeal of sacred compromises, the bullying, gutta percha, bowie knife propensities of Southern men, and members of Congress, the murder, plunder, and pillage of slavery free-booters upon the plains of Kansas, backed up by the whole power of the National Administration, shall receive such a sanction as the election of their candidate to the Presidency by the people would afford, then we at the North might as well consider *ourselves* as slaves forever after.

The choice undoubtedly lies between Fremont and Buchanan. It appears to me, that a vote for Fillmore, even if it could be consistently given, would in reality be only a vote for Buchanan, and I see plainly what is my duty. I know, and feel keenly the cold contempt which has been cast upon the North American party, by all the other opposing parties, and particularly at the convention which nominated Fremont.

But in the present exigency, we cannot afford to be exacting. That convention probably presumed largely upon our magnanimity, but we had better not disappoint them.—Better for the present to regard ourselves as partially "subdued," and thereby gain even a little, than to be persistent, and lose every thing. Better secure the election of Fremont, and thus inspire a hope at least for freedom to the territories, than to suffer the election of Buchanan, and consequently a vast accession of slavery domain, and a frightful accumulation of the already too potent slave power; a result which I think we in common should most deeply deplore.

As true patriots, how can we suffer the political strength of the North to become so divided in the coming contest, as to leave the present reckless, abandoned administration victors upon the field!

There can be no mistake how the pulse of Massachusetts beats upon the subject of human freedom. Neither can there be any doubt as to the large preponderance of American sentiment in the State; and after the Presidential contest shall have been decided triumphantly in favor of liberty, I think there will be no difficulty in maintaining that preponderance.

Further, I think the only way to do it, is to meet the freedom issue in the coming contest, with a bold, undivided front, and thus place a glorious, and perpetual quietus upon the subject. Whether the other States will do this or unsuccessfully as we do, is not our province to inquire. Ours is an independent State, and has independent duties to perform.

I know the Springfield Platform has been ridiculed and denounced, as a unmeaning instrument, but it abounds in meaning. It means the whole Republican creed, in addition it means the entire principles of the American party. Yes, more; it means the true sentiment and the honest convictions of a large majority of the legal voters of the North. To persist in blinking out of sight either of the two great objects there brought to view, would prove the sure defeat of both. Union of strength on either one is the only sure omen of success on the other.

It is evident either that one must be deferred, or both must suffer defeat. It also appears to me that the set time to settle the question of slavery is at hand, and we must not suffer it to pass by default.

It is true, that the American party cannot afford to abandon their ground, but they *can* afford to defer their triumph. It will come in its turn. Strike for liberty now that the iron is hot; and there will be a clear field, and ample force to win the day in the other great struggle, though deferred, must at no distant day be decided in favor of Americans and America.

G. PILLSBURY.

Ludlow, July 28, 1856.

ATTEMPTED HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—About 10 o'clock Sunday night, as a young gentleman of Newton Corner was returning from Newtonville, he was stopped by a man who placed his hand upon his shoulder and demanded his money. The young man stepped back and drew a sword cane, the unexpected sight of which caused the robber to jump over a fence at the side of the road and make off.

TWO GIRLS DROWNED.—Two young women, calling themselves Harriet Williams and Ann M. Armstrong, were drowned on the 1st inst., while bathing in Kenduskeag stream, in the rear of the Elm House, Bangor, about a mile from the city. They were about 20 years old, and belonged, probably, to Portland.

PREPARATIONS FOR ELECTION.—On the 30th ult. the Mayor of St. Louis issued a proclamation, prohibiting minors from frequenting the streets between one hour after sunset on Monday, August 4, the day of the State election, and one hour after sunrise on Tuesday, the 6, and also ordering all drinking shops and bars to be closed on the day of election, and until 12 o'clock P. M. This has been done for two years past, and with excellent results.

CARS STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—A train of cars on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was struck by lightning on Wednesday last. A brakeman was knocked from the cars, and being run over was killed. The engineer and fireman were also shocked. No other damage is mentioned.

HEALTH OF CITIES.—It is stated that the general health of New York city has not been so good for many summers past as it is the present. The same is said of New Orleans and Mobile, where the doctors are grumbling for want of patients.

Political Items.

——A great Fillmore ratification meeting took place in Boston, Monday evening.—Some four or five thousand people were present, and the enthusiasm was great.

——The Fillmore Americans have postponed their State Nominating Convention from the 6th of August to the 20th, on account of the meeting of the American State Council on the 20th, in the Music Hall, in Boston, and the call is extended to all supporters of Fillmore and Donelson, whether Americans or not.

——Brooks received 7900 votes upon his re-election to Congress, and $600 was contributed towards the fine which was imposed upon him. This sum, together with his mileage, will make the assault upon Mr. Sumner quite a handsome speculation for the redoubtable South Carolinian.

——Perhaps it is not too late for Mr. Buchanan, in the months that yet intervene before the Presidential election, to run away with somebody's daughter—thus putting himself on a level with the people's candidate. To which the New York Evening Post replies: "That he will not do it; he must get somebody who will be willing to run away with him."

——The St. Louis Republican says that a Fremont ticket will be run in Missouri. The same will doubtless be the case in Louisiana, as well as in Kentucky, and perhaps in other Slave States.

——If a man cannot go to a political meeting of the party opposed to him, and demean himself like a gentleman when there, he had better far stay away.—*Boston Journal.*

——Ole Bull the distinguished musician, feels a most lively interest in the present political contest in this country between freedom and the powers of slavery. He has contributed $500 towards establishing a German Fremont paper in Wisconsin. He is represented as being so enthusiastically interested in the cause that he has determined to take the stump in Wisconsin.

——Senator Pratt of Maryland, an old line whig, has published a letter addressed to the whigs of his State, informing them that he shall do all he can to aid in the election of Buchanan and Breckenridge, and advising them to follow his example.

——In Cincinnati, Ohio, we notice that five men have been tried and convicted of disturbing a political meeting, and fined in sums varying from $5 to $10.

——If Mr. Breckenridge is under 35 years of age, as he is represented by the papers, he cannot be Vice President, even if elected; for he is constitutionally ineligible. Both President and Vice President must be 35.

Union of Americans and Republicans.

Upon the subject of uniting the Americans and Republicans in this State against the Democratic party, the Gloucester *Telegraph* says:

"For a long time previous to the meeting of the Philadelphia convention, considerable was said about having a union of all parties for the sake of defeating the present administration. That convention met, and its proceedings are well known to the country. Their insult to the Northern Americans, and the counting of the foreign vote is too well known to be repeated here. The Massachusetts members of that convention, however, wished it distinctly understood that they did not sanction those transactions so insulting to the Americans. They still wished for a union. We consider that under the circumstances, the Americans of this State have done their part towards such an union.—They have openly endorsed the nomination of Mr. Fremont, and have placed an electoral ticket before the people pledged to his support. Now if the Republicans are sincere in their professions they will support that ticket, and they will also support Gov. Gardner, (who also supports Mr. Fremont,) and the rest of the State ticket placed in nomination with him. If they do not do this—if they nominate a new electoral ticket, and other candidates for State officers, and we have seen strong indications that such is their intention, they will show at once that they have the success of a particular organization and the offices of the State more at heart, than any real desire to have a change in the national government.

FROM KANSAS.—Advices from Leavenworth to the 30th ult., state that Gen. Lane and his company had not then entered the territory of Kansas, and Gen. Smith threatened that if they attempted to enter he should proclaim martial law. The territorial authorities were commencing to levy taxes. Trouble was apprehended, as both parties refuse to pay.

THE SLAVE CASE.—The Mobile correspondent of the New York *Herald* says: "the slave recently carried to Boston on board the Growler belonged to F. C. Ewers, livery stable keeper here; and if that vessel or her captain ever make their appearance in these waters again, there will be such a growl raised as will annihilate both."

DEAD.—Gen. Henry Stanton, Jr., Assistant Quartermaster General of the United States army, died at his residence near Fort Hamilton, on Friday night.

FOUNTAIN.—Mr. Andrews, near Onarga, in Iroquois county, Illinois, has an artesian fountain upon his premises, from which flows so powerful a stream that mills are about to be erected upon it.

☞ Mrs. George Blakesly of Bath, New York, was bitten on the ancle by a rattlesnake, while picking berries, and died the next day, the physicians being unable to do anything for her relief.

☞ Mr. Makepeace of West Brookfield, killed a rattlesnake on Saturday, four feet and six inches in length, and having twelve rattles.

FIRE ON THE MOUNTAIN.—A fire on Mount Holyoke on Friday and Saturday burned over 75 to 100 acres of valuable wood and timber land.

☞ Deacon Samuel Sheldon of Suffield, Ct., ninety-nine years old, was thrown from his wagon last week, and so injured that he died.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

SHORTS IN A BUNDLE.—New potatoes are in market at a dollar a bushel.——Four more cases of small pox have occurred at Three Rivers. The Three Riverites are not in the least afraid of it.——A new fire engine is soon expected in this village, for which we may thank the liberality of a few citizens—if it remains.——Some people have been wicked enough to infer from our "puff" of Mr. Bidwell's "cooling beverage" in last week's paper, that he keeps something stronger than small beer. In that they are greatly mistaken. He is "no such woman."——Mr. Cross moves into a new store next week. It is fitted up in splendid style.——The corn crop promises well in this region.——If blossoms are any indications of fruit, there will be thousands of chestnuts this year.——Many of the trees set out in this village last spring, have suffered severely by the drouth.——Politicians are beginning to cool off hereabouts. The late hot weather was too much for them. Keep as cool as a cucumber, gentlemen, and don't bet the loose change in your pocket on the result of the election.

POLICE.—Oliver Shaw was up before Justice Collins on Monday, on complaint of Andrew Beard for drunkenness. He was sentenced to pay a fine and costs, but appealed from the sentence to the next court of common pleas.

Thomas V. Kent was arraigned before Justice Thompson of Monson, on complaint of Oliver Shaw, for drunkenness and the case was continued till to-day. Mr. Kent was the principal witness against Mr. Shaw in the first-mentioned case, for which reason the tables are turned upon him.

On Monday Ezra Ferrey of Monson was fined $5 and costs, amounting to $13,79 for drunkenness. Abner Bliss ditto, and ordered to give bonds for sureties of the peace for nine months, in default of which he was committed.

On Wednesday, Eugene Shoreley was tried for an assault on Mary A. Hoffman, for which bit of sport he paid fine and costs to the amount of $9,83. The latter cases were before Justice Torrey.

SCHOOLS.—At the close of the school in District No. 6, last Saturday, Diplomas were awarded to George Merriam, Lucia Burley, Marcia Burley and Phebe Place.

The graded school in District No. 12, (Thorndike) closed on Tuesday, having been taught with much success for ten weeks by Mr. Lyman Patridge. The next term commences August 25.

JOHN ANDREWS of Brimfield, last week cradled 3 acres and 17 rods of very stout rye in half a day. That wasn't slow work.

WE are requested to state that there will be trial of the new fire engine, spoken of in another paragraph, this afternoon at 6 o'clock, at which the citizens are invited.

THREE TIMES MARRIED, AND YET NOT GUILTY OF BIGAMY.—The Albany Evening Journal narrates a singular case which came before the Police Court in that city. George Garrison was arraigned on the charge of bigamy, on the complaint of Lucy Potts. It appears that eight years ago he married Elizabeth Smith; that while his wife was living, in April, 1850, he married Lucy Potts, with whom he lived till April, 1856, when he married Margaret Smith. His first wife, Elizabeth Smith, died two years ago, and before his marriage with his third wife. The Justice decided that there was no bigamy between the first and second marriage, because the statute of limitation (three years) expired before the complaint was made; that there was no bigamy between the first and third, because the first wife died before the date of the third marriage, and that there was no bigamy between the second and third wife, because the marriage of the second wife was void, because it was consummated while the first wife was still living.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT IN SPENCER.—Two sons of Mrs. C. C. Smith of Boston, were drowned in Whittemore's pond in Spencer, on Saturday afternoon. Their names are Charles, aged 13 years, and Oscello, aged nine years. They were on a visit to their grandmother, residing in Spencer, and in the afternoon, without saying anything of their intentions, went to the pond alone for the purpose of bathing. They were missed, and the pond was dragged, resulting in the recovery of the body of the eldest boy on Saturday evening; the other body was taken out on Sunday morning. Mrs. Smith, the mother, was in Boston. She buried her husband a year ago, and has now only one daughter remaining. She was informed of the death of her two lovely sons by telegraph on Sunday.—*Worcester-Transcript.*

BE CAREFUL WITH THE GUANO.—It may not be as generally known as it should be that great danger may be incurred by the reckless handling of guano. We understand that cases have occurred of persons having cuts upon their fingers who, in handling this manure, have received a deadly poison into the system. The guano contains an organic element which is just as certain to operate against life, if it once reaches the blood, as the corruption of a body that gets into a wound upon the person of the dissector.—Farmers should be aware of this fact and be cautious. We hear of a death from this cause occurring within a few days in a neighboring county.—*Philadelphia U. S. Gazette.*

PRIESTLY INDISCRETION.—Several days since the priest having charge of St. Patrick's Church in Philadelphia, forsook celibacy by taking to himself a helpmeet and then fleeing from his flock, which created, of course, great excitement in his congregation. On Wednesday a brother-in-law of the priest visited the parsonage for the purpose of removing some goods which the minister claimed as his own private property. The women of the neighborhood got wind of the matter, and surrounding the unfortunate brother-in-law, declared that the articles should not be removed, and for a while there was danger of a row, but the priest's successor in office persuaded the indignant females to forego the execution of their vengeance, and quiet was preserved.

From the Ware Standard.

WARE MATTERS.

FREMONT AND FREEDOM.—Notwithstanding the heavy rain on Tuesday evening last, the Ware Fremont Club had a very enthusiastic meeting. A delegation of twenty-five was chosen to attend the Young Men's Convention at Fitchburg. The singing is said to have been unusually spirited and exhilarating.

ACCIDENT.—H. S. Blood of this village was seriously injured by the premature discharge of a blast on Friday last week. His face was badly lacerated and his eyes filled with powder. It was at first thought his sight was destroyed, but we are glad to learn that he will recover the full use of his eyes.

MR. SPAULDING'S SUCCESSOR.—We learn that C. W. Huntington, Esq., son of Judge Huntington of Northampton, has taken the office recently vacated by Mr. Spaulding, with the design to establish himself here permanently as a lawyer.

THE NEW MILL.—We have watched with pleasure the progress of this structure. The walls are now nearly ready for the roof, and we can see the general style of the building. It will evidently be the handsomest of all our factory structures.

FIRE IN SUFFIELD.—The barn and horse-sheds of the Congregational society in Suffield Ct., connected with their church and parsonage, were burnt on Sunday, taking fire soon after the people had assembled for worship. The horses were barely removed in safety from under the sheds; and the parsonage and church both took fire, but were saved with but small damage. The origin of the fire is unknown. Loss $1,500, insured in the Hartford Mutual for $800.

A JUDGE ASKING FOR A JURY TRIAL.—A private note to the New York Herald, written at San Francisco just as the steamer was departing, says:—Judge Terry has offered the Committee that if his case is submitted to the jury on a public trial, and he should be convicted of even a common assault, that he will immediately resign. The proposition had not been accepted.

A HANDSOME GIRL AND $5,000 A YEAR IN THE MARKET.—An orphan girl of 20 with $5,000 a year advertises herself in a New York paper as wanting a handsome and respectable young man in marriage. She prints her picture, and it is pretty, and hails from Springfield. Guess she's trying to humbug somebody.

BROOKS' RE-ELECTION.—Preston S. Brooks received 7,900 votes upon his re-election to Congress, and $600 were contributed to reimburse the fine to which he was sentenced. The governor of South Carolina sent certificates of election to Washington in advance. The vote for Keitt was also large.

ELECTRIC ENGINE.—John S. Gustin, Superintendent of Washburn & Co.'s wire works at Quinsigamond Village, has constructed a little pleasure boat, for the pond in that village, which is propelled by electricity. He says the boat can be propelled at the rate of four to six miles an hour for fifty cents a day, and carry twelve persons.

A COMET COMING.—Astronomers expect the appearance, this year, of the comet of 1556, called Charles V. and so named from having, according to some historians, caused that monarch to abdicate and retire to the convent of St Just. It is thought to be the identical wandering star which appeared in 1264, in 995, and in 683. Its return was fixed for 1848 but it failed to appear.

ESCAPED SLAVES.—Two fugitive slaves from Kentucky passed through Erie, N. Y., a few days since, and had not started for Canada more than an hour when their master arrived in pursuit of them. He gave up the pursuit, when he found that they would reach the queen's free soil before he could overtake them. Union-savers are expected to be very much afflicted at the escape of this property.

A CHILD STEALER.—There is a woman, named Murdock, in Rochester, who, for some time, has made it her business to steal children. She seems to be an adept at child-stealing, as she has, at different times, had two or three of the children whom she stole baptized at various churches.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Geo. W. Rice, Esq of Springfield died at his residence in that city on Monday afternoon. He was attacked with bleeding of the lungs on Saturday last. It was found impossible to check the effusion, and he literally bled to death.

BLOWN UP.—The powder mills at Gorham, Me., blew up, Monday afternoon, killing three men—Peter Ritchie of Canada, Mr. Gerry of Portland, Me., and Mr. White of Acton, Mass.—Each of whom leave four children.

SAD ACCIDENT.—As two smart children of Mr. Josiah Brooks of Leyden, were playing in a cart body, 24th ult., it fell on them, killing one almost instantly, and badly injuring the other.

KILLED BY A BULL.—George Fox, of Wilmington, Vt., was so badly gored by a vicious bull, two or three weeks since, that he has recently died; his wife, who came to his assistance, was considerably injured by the ferocious animal.

WASN'T SHE SMART?—A wicked woman in New York has successfully executed a scheme to marry a rich and loving old gentleman, and then get a divorce, with an allowance for her support.

MURDERS IN CALIFORNIA.—During the last seven years 1400 murders have been committed in and about San Francisco, and the city has been burned down seven times. A desirable place for a home.

Revolution in Italy.

Italy not only has its being over slumbering volcanoes of fires, but its government exists on the surface of a volcanic public spirit, ready at any time to burst forth and overthrow the aristocratic government which maintains its authority by force of arms.

If report be true, the Queen, the King and O'Donnell thought that the time had come for a great victory over the constitution, which gives them so much trouble. The Queen was anxious to be rid of the attendants with whom a liberal government surrounded her, and the restraints which it considered necessary to her position. O'Donnell was, of course, only desirous to grasp the power which should fall from the hands of his rival. A first essay is said to have been made some time since. Obviously the best plan for a ruler who wishes to be despotic is to encourage popular risings, which he knows he has power to suppress. The Queen and her adviser are supposed to have initiated and then to have crushed the insurrection in Valencia. Now the same *coup d' etat* has been tried in Madrid. A Ministerial dispute, a resignation of the liberal chief, a revolt of the National Guard, and their defeat by an overwhelming military force, are events which naturally prelude the establishment of something like pure despotism at Madrid.

It would appear that O'Donnell had previously prepared to crush any manifestation, and had assembled in and around Madrid 18,000 troops. Against this force the National Guard and citizens held their ground for thirty hours, but, at length, gave in their submission to the new Government. Two hundred persons were killed in the *emeute*. Madrid is now "tranquil." Espartero is supposed to be within the city, under arrest.

At Barcelona, and elsewhere, there had been smaller outbreaks, but they were speedily suppressed.

The head-quarters of the insurrection are now at Saragossa, where Espartero's friends have gained over the garrison, and where, it is reported, more than a legal quorum of the Cortes has assembled, and is prepared to act.

Fires and Casualities in July.—The *Journal of Commerce* states that the destruction of property by fire last month amounted to $1,395,000. Some of the heaviest losses resulted from the burning of steamboats, as follows:—July 3, at St. Louis, five steamers, loss $100,000; 17th, Northern Indianan, $200,000; 28th, J. H. Larkin, $100,000; 29, John Jay, $10,000; total, $410,000.

Bad Accident.—Francis Cowen, a young man of Prescott, while in the act of descending from a hay mow last week, stepped upon a pitchfork handle which was held by another man, when it broke and precipitated him on to a cart-stake, frightfully tearing open his bowels and exposing his intestines to sight. It is thought that he will recover.

Summary Resort.—The ladies of Springfield being frequently insulted in the streets and by-ways in that city, the *Republican* advises them to carry revolvers for the purpose of shooting down offenders.

Lightning among School Children.—The lightning struck a school house in Westminster, Vt., on the 30th ult., during a severe shower, stunning nearly the whole school, affecting several very seriously, and killing, by the shock and firing her clothes, a little daughter of Tully A. Clark.

The Difference.—Judge Crawford, who fined Brooks three hundred dollars for an assault which in its personal consequences is not unlikely to prove more deplorable than the instant death of the victim, has just sentenced a poor man to one year's imprisonment for an assault.

Bear Killed.—A bear was killed in East Columbia, N. H., on Tuesday, last week, weighing three hundred pounds. He had been making sad work with the sheep in that vicinity for a few weeks past.

☞ On Friday, at the Western depot in Portland, James Taylor, in attempting to step on an engine while in motion, missed his footing, fell under the wheels, and was instantly killed. He leaves a wife and family.

Rise in Real Estate.—Strakosch the brilliant pianist is worth two hundred thousand dollars, one half of which is in Chicago, in real estate which cost him not more than $15,000.

New London.—The Americans and Republicans united and elected a mayor in New London on Monday, notwithstanding a powerful effort was made to elect a Democrat.

The editor of the Springfield *Argus* says that the indications are that Connecticut will go for Buchanan. Is the late municipal election at New London one of the indications?

☞ The annual address at the Northampton Cattle Show, will be delivered by Alexander H. Bullock of Worcester, on Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 7th; the agricultural dinner will be provided on the following afternoon.

☞ In Warren, on Saturday, says the Worcester *Spy*, Mr. Danforth Keyes, a farmer, fell from a load of hay in his barn and was injured very severely. It is thought he will recover.

Slaves Manumitted.—On Monday last, some thirty slaves, liberated by the late John S. Black of Augusta county, passed through Staunton, Va., on their way to Ohio, under the care of S. S. Abney, one of the executors.

P. M.—Daniel Paine has been appointed postmaster at South Amherst, in place of Chas. F. Haywood, resigned.

Advance of Christianity.—The Chicago Christian Times finds that it has recorded within nine months, as the fruit of revivals at the northwest, about 1,500 conversions.

Great Flood in Florida.—The Tampa Peninsular of the 19th of July says that disastrous floods have recently visited that section of the State. The roads have been rendered impassable, and the crops materially injured. Some plantations have been entirely ruined, being covered with sand twelve to fifteen inches in depth, washed from more elevated points.

Killed by a Negro.—An affray occurred at Greenupsburg, Ky., on Tuesday, between a free negro and a white man, named Hardwick, which resulted in the negro killing the white man. The negro was tried on Thursday, and confessed. He was immediately sentenced to be hung in twenty days. Both parties are said to have been drunk at the time the affray occurred.

Drowned Himself.—Greenville Flint, a merchant of Newport, Me., drowned himself in Newport Pond on Thursday, last week. He was 46 years of age and leaves a wife and four children. Mr. Flint's body has been recovered. The legs were pinioned at the knees, and his hands tied together and attached to a stone weighing about seventy-five pounds.

Elections.—Elections took place in Missouri, Arkansas, Kentucky, and Iowa on Monday. Mr. Blair is elected to Congress from Missouri. Benton's election is not certain. Kentucky and Arkansas have gone Democratic. Iowa, as far as heard from, is also favorable to the Democrats.

Fire in Wilbraham.—A barn belonging to Calvin Brewer was destroyed by fire on the 6th inst. Loss $700. No insurance.—It was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.

Counterfeit Money.—A number of boys discovered several hundred counterfeit gold dollars in the edge of the water at the Levee in St. Louis, a few days ago. On further search being made, a sack full of counterfeit silver coin was found near the same place.

☞ This is the "Tournament" season of the South. One took place at Mt. Solon, Augusta, last week. Mr. John H. Crawford of Augusta was declared victor, and Miss Mat. Phillips of the same county was chosen Queen of Love and Beauty.

Another French Revolution on Foot.—The French red republicans in New York are sounding the alarm of another revolution in France. They say that one is already on the *tapis*, and that they mean to make it "root out all imperialism and aristocracy."

Tarred and Feathered.—A negro barber named William Mowers was tarred and feathered at Hudson, N. Y., the other day, and ordered to leave town, for alleged improper intimacy with a white girl.

African Slaves.—Nearly seventeen thousand Africans have been landed in Cuba within the last seven months, says a late letter from Havana. The trade seems to flourish in fatal security.

Stage Accident.—A stage coach broke down near Salem, N. C.; Mr. Urquhart, a Virginian on his bridal tour, was killed, and twenty other passengers were hurt, several seriously.

Death of a Venerable Lady.—Mrs. Elizabeth Rodman died in New Bedford, on Saturday, ninety-nine years of age. She was one of the oldest, if not the oldest person in the city.

Carpets Selling at Low Prices.—The N. E. Carpet Company of our city, in consequence of alterations to be made in their warehouse, are selling out their immense stock of Carpetings at much below the usual rates, presenting a rare opportunity for persons who are about redecorating or furnishing their houses with Carpets to do so at a great saving from the usual prices. Fine Brussels they are selling for $1 per yard, and Velvet Tapestries for $1.25, and many of the lower qualities they are disposing of for about three-quarters the usual prices.—Their warehouse is located at 75 Hanover street.—*Boston Post.*

☞ It is a significant fact that physicians not only prescribe G. W. Stone's Liquid Cathartic, but take it themselves, and have already declared it to be the most safe, reliable and efficacious remedy in those cases for which it is recommended that has ever been discovered. See advertisement in another column.—*Boston Bee.*

INHALATION.

Wilmington, Del., June 29, 1856.

Facts that need no Comment.—Messrs. Curtis & Co., Gentlemen:—Having observed in a Washington paper, an advertisement of your Hygeana and Cherry Syrup, I felt induced to try it for a nervous affection of the heart, with which I have been troubled for several years, also a very severe pain and burning sensation through my breast. I therefore procured from Mr. J. B. Moore, of Washington, four packages, two of which I have used myself, and found a very beneficial effect from them; the other two I let a gentleman have who has been suffering for several years with a disease of the lungs; in fact, I think his was a case of confirmed consumption, for his cough for the last six months has been very distressing indeed, accompanied with night-sweats and weakness generally throughout his system. He has tried all kinds of doctoring and medicine to no purpose; but, on the contrary, getting worse, through my persuasion he agreed to try your Hygeana. He has now used one and a half package, and says he feels like another man; his night sweats have left him, and his cough has nearly ceased; in fact, he says he believes he is nearly cured already, but I have been persuading him to still keep on with the use of the medicine.

Yours, very respectfully, WM. H. GEAR.

The Inhaler is worn on the breast, under the linen, without the least inconvenience—the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid,

Price only three dollars a package, including Inhaler. Sold by Curtis and Co., 343 Broadway, N. Y., Stephen Paul & Co., 149 Chamber street, and by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

N. B.—Dr. Curtis's Hygeana is the original and only genuine article; all others are base imitations, or vile and injurious counterfeits.—Shun them as you would poison.

July 12.—2m

A Word to Dyspeptics.—The Oxygenated Bitters is a sure remedy for Dyspepsia in all its various forms, and general debility, having the highest testimonials ever given in favor of any medicine in the world.

Lost Voice Restored.

New Bedford, August 10.

Mr. S. W. Fowle:—Having seen many certificates published in relation to Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, I take this opportunity of offering a word in its favor, which you are at liberty to publish. A few months since, my wife's lungs became so much affected by a sudden cold, that she lost her voice, and suffered severely from pains in the breast. Her situation caused her friends much alarm. Having heard your Balsam strongly recommended by those who had used it, I purchased a bottle of your agent in this place. She took it according to directions, and it produced a wonderful effect. Before using one bottle she had completely recovered her voice, the pains subsided, and her health was soon fully restored.

(Signed) HENRY G. BRIGHTMAN.

None genuine unless signed I. Butts on the wrapper.

☞ Fits! Fits! The Princess Charlotte of Wales was destroyed by fits! Exhaustion, fatigue, acrid matter in the stomach and bowels, poison, worms, fear and anger, are some of the causes, but in all cases, use freely Dr. Clough's Columbian Pills to divert the blood from the head, equalize the circulation, expel worms, overcome debility, and the cure is certain.—These Pills are a wonderful medicine, and only 25 cts. Sold by all the Druggists.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution. It moderates all excess, removes all obstructions, and brings on the monthly period with regularity. These Pills should be used two or three weeks previous to confinement; they fortify the constitution and lessen the suffering during labor, enabling the mother to perform her duties with safety to herself and child.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites and all the painful disease occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or any other mineral.

Full directions accompanying each package. Price, in the U. S. and Canada, $1.

I. C. BALDWIN & Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Tuttle & Moses, Auburn, N. Y., Gen. Agents.

N. B. $1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle of the pills by return mail.

For sale by O. H. Bidwell, Palmer; Wm. S. Brakenridge, Ware. 1y48

Remarkable Cures by using the Genuine Allied Ointment and Humor Syrup.

Lucy Rodman of Lawrence, cured of King's Evil.

Mrs. Crosby of Lawrence, cured of Erysipelas.

Mrs. Fernald of Lawrence, cured of a cancer.

Rhesa Robinson of Fall River, was cured of humors of six years' standing.

Jas. W. Hunt of Lawrence, was cured of chronic of the chest occasioned by humors.

M. Shore of New Bedford, cured of bad humor.

Mrs. I. Carlton of Lawrence, cured of a Spider Cancer.

L. D. Reed, Great Falls, was cured of Cancer which had eaten through his lip.

A lady in Leominster cured of Cancer in her stomach.

A lady in Derry cured of Cancer.

Mr. Carlton of Lawrence cured of Barber's Itch.

Mrs. Swan of Law. cured of internal humors.

A. R. Hall of Lawrence was cured of Sick Headache, caused by humors in the stomach.

The following is from a distinguished druggist and chemist of Broadway, N. Y.:

Mr. C. H. Kent—Dear Sir:—I have used your Allied Ointment in my family, and found it superior to anything of the kind, as a healing preparation. Also, my nephew tried it for Neuralgia, and it entirely relieved him in four hours. Respectfully Yours,

C. H. RING, 112 Broadway, N. Y.

Price of Ointment $1; Syrup 50 cents.

Chas. H. Kent & Co., General Agents Lawrence, Mass. For sale by Wm. Holbrook Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge Ware. 1y9

BORN.

At Brimfield 2d, a son to Wm. H. Lyman.

MARRIED.

At Brimfield, 5, David Hitchcock of Worcester, and Adaline A. Janes of B.

DIED.

At Windsor Locks, Oct. 7th, Jonathan Goff Jr., 34, years. Formerly of this town.

At Brimfield, 3d, Miss Maria Fenton, 40.

At South Wilbraham, 1st, Huldah, 86, wife of Surel Perrin, late of Monson.

At Belchertown, 29th ult., Marcia J. 30, wife, of John W. Weston.

At Barre, 25th ult., Eunice 61, wife of Dea. Otis Allen.

At Hardwick, 28th ult., Mrs. Abigail Page, 79; Keiza W., 80, wife of Samuel L. Robinson.

In Ware, Aug. 2, of typhoid fever, Miss Harriet Drew, aged 20 years.

Miss D. was a young lady of great moral worth, of a most gentle spirit, and unusually amiable disposition. She was the oldest of three children, whose father and mother had gone before her. The gentleness which marked her character in health was evinced during her distressing sickness, and was still more manifest in death She meekly resigned herself to her fate, and expressed the fullest assurance that for her to die was gain. This thought sustains her friends; and while they dwell on her virtues, and feel that her memory is blessed, they rejoice that faith in God, immortality and reunion made her last hours calm.

She wished to go; she longed to greet
The loved and lost of other days,
To tune her voice in chorus sweet,
And swell the ceaseless song of praise.

We will not mourn that one thus pure,
Has gone to the bright spirit land,
Where waiting angels welcomed her,
As a blest member of their band.—Com.

WANTED.—An intelligent, active boy, 16 or 17 years of age to learn the printing business. Apply at this office.

CARRIAGE PAINTING!

PERSONS wishing to have their Carriages painted, can have them done cheap and in first-rate shape by applying to

J. J. YOUNG,
House, Sign and Carriage Painter.
Palmer, August 9, 1856.

Sulkey for Sale.

A SULKEY, with wide seat, in good repair, will be sold very low. Enquire at this office.

J. E. CRANE,
HARNESS MANUFACTURER,
THREE RIVERS, MASS.

NEW HARNESSES kept constantly on hand, or made to order. The stock used is of the best quality and the workmanship of the best kind.

☞ Farmers' produce taken in exchange for Harnesses, and all kinds of repairing done at short notice.

☞ Prices low—satisfaction guaranteed—those wishing for harnesses will do well to call.

August 2, 1856. 1y

Healing Infirmary.

DOCTOR BARRON extracts and cures Cancers and Cancerous Humors without the use of the knife, or torturing with caustic, and with but little pain or inconvenience to the patient, by applying a cerate which has a chemical action, destroying the vitality of the cancer, causing a separation between the cancer and the surrounding tissues, and an opening of the integuments over it, so that in a few days the tumor will escape, root and branch. The opening in the flesh thus made heals up in a short time soundly, leaving no traces of the cancer behind. Over two hundred cases have been successfully treated by this process. Doctor Barron's success in Scrofula, Erysipelas, and all kinds of disease for the last twelve years stands unsurpassed. Clairvoyant examinations and all business in his profession punctually attended to.

R. BARRON,
Botanic and Clairvoyant Physician,
15tf Palmer Depot, Mass.

NOTICE.
DR. WM. A. FOSTER,
THE
YOUNG SURGEON AND
Sweet Bone-Setter,

WOULD respectfully inform the public that he may be consulted at his rooms, at the Monson Hotel, where he *treats*, and *cures*, Fractured and Luxated Bones, Wounds in all their various forms and locations; Ulcers, Schirrous tumefactions, &c. &c. All fractured or luxated bones are reduced upon the *Sweet plan of reduction*. In his success in treating fractured and dislocated bones, he challenges a fair competition with any physician out of the Sweet pedigree, in the New England States. Any person applying to him with luxations that are of recent origin, if he does not successfully reduce them (with the exception of one case,) within ten seconds from the time he makes the first attempt, the patient is free from all charges for services rendered.

Monson, August 2, 1856. 5w15

Two Houses for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale two Dwelling Houses on Main st., in Ware Village, a few rods west of the Hotel. For further information inquire of CHESTER MARSH.

Ware, Aug. 2, 1856. 15tf

Keep Cool.

JUST RECEIVED by the subscriber, an invoice of Clay and Cast Iron Charcoal Furnaces, which I am selling very low.

Palmer, July 26. G. M. STACY.

To the Public.

THIS may certify that Elder Prosper Powell, of Three Rivers, Mass., has obtained of me the knowledge of making H. A. Parker's Celebrated Liniment, the affidavit said Parker being the inventor and only proprietor of said Liniment up to this date. Therefore, there will be none genuine unless signed by H. A. Parker or Elder Prosper Powell, hereafter, though there has been and may be still before the public, an article purporting to be the same, to the contrary notwithstanding. H. A. PARKER.

Richford, State of Vermont, Franklin County, ss. Personally appeared H. A. Parker and certified to the truth of the above certificate, before me. JAY POWELL,
Justice of the Peace.

Richford, Vt., July 10, 1856.

☞ The subscriber would give notice that he will make and keep constantly on hand the above medicine, which will be sold in large or small quantities. PROSPER POWELL.

Three Rivers, July 26, 1856. 3w13

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A good Carriage Painter, by

Palmer, July 19. J. J. YOUNG.

Farmers' Tools.

A GOOD assortment of Farmers' Tools, just received, at F. DE WITT'S.

Ware, May 17, 1856 tf

Bridgewater Paint.

FOR Wood, Brick and Iron Buildings, Steam and Canal Boats, Railroad Cars, &c., &c. Or, for all kinds of work above and under water. Perfectly Spark and Cinder Proof on Roofs of Houses, Decks of Steamers, Railroad and other Bridges.

New York, Dec. 24th, 1855.

We have examined this Paint chemically and pronounce it to be one of those pigments that forms a chemical unity with Linseed Oil; that is, the oil and the pigment unite and form a durable compound.

This is not the case with many paints now in use; hence their short duration, when exposed to moisture, light and heat.

For example paints manufactured from metallic basis (the direct oxide of copper excepted) are not durable because they only mix mechanically with oil.

But all mineral paints constructed chemically like the Bridgewater pigment are permanent, because there is an affinity between them and the oil in which they are mixed.

The durability of a paint, therefore, depends upon the nature and nicety of its parts, in being related to each other, that they have an affinity for themselves, and of being negative to the oil in which they are mixed.

The analysis of the Bridgewater Paint is proof of such a condition; then as we have said above it is a paint to be depended upon for durability. These facts are based upon experiment and practical experience, not of a few days only, but for the past thirty six years.

Lastly, the universal satisfaction given by the Bridgewater Paint, to those who use it, is good proof of what we have herein stated. Respectfully submitted.

Signed.] QUARTERMAN & SON,
Painters and Chemists 114 John Street
New York.

The paint is put up dry in barrels of 200 and 400 pounds.

For sale by the agents JOHN G. NEIL & CO. 73 Water Street Boston, and the Company's Depot 90 Water Street New York. may11m6

BILLET PAPER.—JUST RECEIVED a beautiful assortment of Billet Paper of various styles—just the thing for writing pretty thoughts on—for sale cheap at the Star Journal Office.

MUSIC FOR PIANO FORTE, MELODEON, Guitar, and other instruments, for sale by R. L. HATHAWAY, No. 2 Ely's Block.

Ware, Feb. 24th, 1855. tf

Another Great Arrival of
DRY GOODS
AT THE
BAZAAR!

WILCOX & STORRS have received during the present week, large additions to their former unrivalled stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, direct from the Importers, and are selling them cheaper than ever. We shall offer extra inducements for the next thirty days. So here they go.—

3000 yds. Black and Fancy Silks, from 62 1-2 cents to $2 per yard.

1000 yds. Plain and Printed Lawns, from 6 1-4 to 25 cents per yard.

4000 yds. Plain and Figured Berages, from 17 to 42 cents per yard.

3000 yds. Challie Berages at 17 cents, which are well worth 25 cents a yard.

10,000 yds. Fast Colored Prints, from 6 1-4 to 10 cents a yard.

Also a large assortment of

Mantillas, Parasols, Mitts,

Fans, Hosiery, &c. &c.

We have also made large additions to our assortment of

Broadcloths, Cassimeres,

and Summer Goods, for Men and Boys' wear.

Our stock of

EMBROIDERIES

is very extensive as usual, and we are selling many of them less than the cost of importation.

☞ In our Millinery Rooms we can sell Goods at very low figures.

We shall offer

2000 Yds. Bonnet Ribbons

at wholesale prices, and wreaths and inside fixings to match.

Our assortment of

Fancy, Silk & Straw Bonnets,

we can sell very low, at less prices than ever known before at this establishment,

IN OUR TAILORING ROOMS

we are prepared to make to order Clothing at short notice and in the best styles.

☞ All of the above goods having been bought at the present low prices, we can and will sell them at less prices than can be found at any other store in this county.

WILCOX & STORRS.

Lyon's Block, Main st., Ware, Mass. 8tf

Wait for the Wagon no Longer!
BUT CALL AT
BIDWELL'S IMMEDIATELY,
if you wish to see the
Largest and Best Assortment
— OF —
BOOTS & SHOES!
ever offered for sale in this vicinity.

— ALSO —

Trunks & Valises!

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS!

BOOKS AND STATIONERY!

Foreign Fruit, Nuts, &c.

Palmer, June 14, 1856. 8tf

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE wish to call the attention of the Trade to the following Goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms.

Black and Colored Doeskins, Black, Brown, & Drab Cassimeres, } For tops.
Brown, Black & Drab Feltings, for snow shoes
Lastings, Silk and Cotton warp.
Shoe Duck. Linen and Cotton Canvass.
Boot and Congress Web, from 1-2 to 1 1-2 inches. In Whites and Colors.
Galloons, in Blks. and cols., 1-2, 5-8 & 3-4 in.
Machine Thread, in Blks. & Cols., 2, 3 & 6 cord.
Wax Sideing do., " " 6, 7 & 8 "
Counter & Strap do. " " 3 & 4 "
Machine Silk and Twist.
Sea Island Hank Cotton, Black and Colored.
Shoe Buttons of all kinds.

BROWN, DIX & CO.,
No. 52 Milk street.
Boston, June 1, 1856. 1s1y7

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

Address to Patrons and Friends.

My worthy patrons now attend,
And call again upon your FRIEND,
And view his Goods and prices o'er;—
You know the place—the PEOPLE'S STORE,

We deal in Goods of every kind,
To satisfy each varied mind;
And Clerks we have who are on hand,
To sell our Goods at your command.

Remember now, that what we say,
Is not intended for boys' play;
But all the Goods which we shall keep,
We do intend to *SELL THEM CHEAP.*

Our DRY GOODS Stock is now complete,
With any store we can compete;
Some Goods are common, others rare,
Selected with the greatest care.

Here, Ladies, you can always find,
Goods well adapted to your mind;
In cheapest PRINTS you can be dressed,
Or SILKS & SATINS of the best.

Here Families can be supplied,
PROVISIONS we for all provide;
And *GROCERIES* we have on hand,
Produced by this and foreign lands.

My friends and patrons, one and all,
Who wish for CLOTHING, make a call;
Our CLOTHING all is very nice,
And for the very *lowest* price.

We've FANCY GOODS, a large supply,
For all those who wish to buy;
And many goods of various kinds,
You at the PEOPLE'S STORE will find.

E. G. MURDOCK, Proprietor.
Thorndike, April 19, 1855. 52tf

Japanned Tin Ware.

ANOTHER lot of Japanned Tin Ware, just received by the subscriber, among which may be found

Cake, Spice, and FANCY BOXES,	Tea Canisters, Cadys and Waiters,
Fancy Trunks, And Pails,	Nurse Lamps, Comb Cases,
Toy Trunks, Pails, Horses,	Match Safes, Molasses Cups,
Cows, and Wheelbarrows,	Ware Dish Covers, Anti Rent Horns, &c.

ALSO,

Clothes Sprinklers, Cylinder Nutmeg Graters, two new and very useful articles. Bird Cages, Enamelled Kettles, and various other articles, too numerous to mention. Please call and examine for youselves.

G. M. STACY.
Brick Block, Palmer, 1856. 9tf

SEWING BIRDS at G. M. STACY'S
Palmer, March 8.

Old Iron, Coppe, Brass,

PEWTER, Lead, and Rags, taken in exchange for any goods in store by the subscriber. G. M. STACY.

Brick Block, Palmer, 1856 9tf

GERMAN FLY PAPER.

SURE DEATH TO FLIES.—Prof. Mohr's German Fly Paper, for the sure and certain destruction of Flies, Ants, Bugs, Mosquitoes, &c.

This valuable article is offered to the public as a deadly poison for the above-named pests to all Housekeepers and Families.

It is perfectly simple and safe, yet sure and certain in its action. There is likewise no danger to be apprehended from the insects poisoning anything they may come in contact with, after leaving the paper; and it possesses a great advantage over all other poisons, *in its not being liable to be mistaken*, thereby preventing those serious accidents which are of almost daily occurrence. It can be hung on the walls of a room or in the window, but of the reach of children—although little fear need be apprehended of its injuring them. Full directions on each sheet. Retail price, 6 cents per sheet.

BURR, FOSTER & Co., 1 Cornhill, Boston, general agents for the New England States and British Provinces, to whom all orders should be addressed. 3m12

SEVEN OCTAVE Piano Fortes, from Chickering's Manufactory, Boston, just received by R. L. HATHAWAY.

J. W. ELLIOT,
SURGEON DENTIST,

Office in Company's Brick Block, Main street PALMER, Mass. my24

Groceries and Provisions!

PLASTER AND GUANO!
FLOUR AND FEED!
LIME AND SALT!
GRAIN, &c.,

Just received and for sale in any quantity, at lowest market rates by

my24 SWAIN & FISHER.

AMHERST & BELCHERTOWN R.R. Summer arrangement.

Commencing Monday, May 19, 1856.

Trains leave Amherst for Palmer at 8.20 a.m. and 5.00 p.m.

Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2.15 and 6.50.

N. D. POTTER, Sup't.

Amherst, May 17, 1856.

Berages, Tissues, Muslins,

LAWNS, Challies, and other style Dress Goods, worthy the attention of the public, can be found at the Cheap Store.

j7m2 P. P. KELLOGG.

Domestic Bakery.

MRS. MASON would inform the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that she intends opening a Domestic Bakery at her house, next to the Printing Office, where she will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of

Cake, Pies and Bread.

☞ Parties and Families supplied with all kinds of Cake and Ice Cream at short notice.

Palmer, June 7, 1856.

BARGAINS!

Fine Gaiter Boots at $1. Good Parasols, 75cts. Lancaster Ginghams at 10 cts. Linen Hdkfs. 6 cts., and other kind of Dry Goods at equally low prices, at j7 KELLOGG'S.

G. W. STONE'S

Vegetable Liquid Cathartic.

THE public do not require to be told that a mild, safe and reliable cathartic in a liquid form, agreeable to the taste and one which purges without violence, is a *desideratum* in medicine; this fact will be admitted by all. Such a discovery has often been attempted but without success until the introduction of the above named remedy.

No patent medicine ever met with such a ready approval by physicians as this. Many regular practitioners are using it daily, all of whom have spoken of it in the highest terms of praise. Persons for the want of a better have been obliged to resort to the use of those drastic, nauseous, and offentimes injurious purgatives, such as castor oil, salts, senna, jallop, rhubarb, aloes, gamboge, &c., all of which cause more or less debility, and fail to accomplish the object for which they are taken; on the contrary they often increase the difficulty and render the patient less curable.—None of these enter into the composition of this invaluable remedy. It is composed of barks, roots and seeds, the medical properties of which are exactly adapted to the cure of those complaints for which it is recommended. By a combination of those properties the public were put in possession of the most valuable preparation ever produced. This medicine is not intended simply as a cathartic; its value as such is insignificant when compared with its power of purifying the blood from all humors, regulating the bowels, curing dyspepsia, restoring the appetite, producing a healthy action of the liver, freeing the stomach from bile, and invigorating and strengthening the whole system. It is a certain cure for the piles, and those suffering from that complaint should give it a trial. It is also warranted to cure canker in its worst forms. For all diseases of the bowels it cannot be recommended too highly. In summer complaints such as dysentery, diarrhœa, cholera morbus, &c., it will be found invaluable.

Reader, as sure as the sun rises in the east, just so sure you will be benefitted by the use of this medicine for any of the above complaints, and as sure will it relieve those suffering from Rheumatism, Tic Doloureux, Gout, Headache and Pain in the side and stomach caused by Flatulency; Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, general debility, &c., is often produced by wind in the stomach, which this remedy will expel at once. It is also an excellent remedy for sea sickness. Those having occasion to travel by water will find it invaluable.

Manufactured by G. W. Stone & Co., Lowell, Mass. Agents, Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; Packard & Son, Monson; Wm. S. Brakenridge, Ware; S. Howard, Thorndike; O. F. Packard, Three Rivers. 1y2

Curtain Fixtures.

STICKS, Tassels, Cords, and Painted curtains at F. DE WITT'S.

Ware, May 17, 1856. tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS for sale at this office.

Mats & Baskets.

A GOOD assortment of Mats, Baskets, and Buckets, just received, at F. DE WITT'S.

Ware, May 17, 1856. tf

NOTICE.—This is to certify that I give my sons, Francis Locke and Joseph Locke their time, and shall hold myself irresponsible for any of their contracts, and shall claim none of their wages after this date.

Ware, Aug. 1, 1856. THOMAS LOCKE.

A Prayer for Rain.

Dry, dry, dry,
From earth and brazen sky!
Dewless heavens and without rain;
Hot blasts sweeping o'er the plain;
Vegetation withering, drying;
Man and beast for water sighing;
Dry, dry, dry,
Is the universal cry!

Drouth, drouth, drouth,
East and west, north and south!
From all quarters come the wailing
Of the golden harvest failing—
Crops beyond resuscitation—
Fields in utter desolation—
Drouth, drouth, drouth,
Is the plaint of every mouth!

Haze, haze, haze,
Only meets our anxious gaze!
As we scan with prayerful eye
The long unpropitious sky;
Now the hot sun breaking through,
Burning up the smoky dew,
With his reddened, fiery rays,
Dissipates this eastern haze.

Rain, rain, rain!
Will it ever come again?
Watering the thirsty earth—
Giving vegetation birth—
Cooling down the fevered air—
Life diffusing everywhere!
Rain, rain, rain,
Will it ever come again?

Rain, rain, rain!
Give, O Lord, the latter rain!
Let some little cloud arising,
Fill the heavens all around,
Once again the earth baptizing
From the upper depths profound—
In its season—aye, before it,
From the east or from the west,
North or South, grant our request!
Rain, rain, rain,
Send, O Lord, the latter rain!

The Ground Swell.

How oft the shades of evening creep
O'er yondy dewy sea;
Whose balmy mist has lulled to sleep
The tenants of the tree;
No wandering breeze is here to sweep
In shadow ripple o'er the deep,
Yet swells the heaving sea.

How calm the sky! Rest, Ocean! rest,
From storms and ruffle free;
Calm as the image on thy breast,
Of her that governs thee!
And yet beneath the moon's mild reign,
Thy broad breast heaves as one in pain,
Thou dark and silent sea!

There are whom fortune vainly woos
With all her pageantry,
When every flattering bliss pursues,
Yet still they fare like thee;
The spell is laid within their mind,
Least wretched then when most resigned,
Their hearts throb silently.

Gently Check a Child.

A child when asked why a certain tree grew crooked, replied, "Somebody trod upon it, I suppose, when it was little."

He who checks a child with terror,
Stops its play and stills its song,
Not alone commits an error,
But a grievous moral wrong.

Give it play, and never fear it,
Active life is no defect;
Never, never break its spirit;
Curb it—only to direct.

Would you stop the flowing river,
Thinking it would cease to flow!
Onward must it flow forever—
Better teach it where to go.

The Sky a Drinking Cup.

The sky is a drinking cup,
That was overturned of old,
And it pours in the eyes of men
Its wine of airy gold.

We drink that wine all day,
Till the last drop is drained up,
And are lighted off to bed
By the jewels in the cup.

PALACE DISCOVERED UNDERGROUND.—The remains of a magnificent palace have been discovered under a garden in the Isle of Capri. It must not only have been splendid in structure, but in situation, commanding a view of the bay of Palermo and Naples. Marble of various colors were used in its construction, and all its apartments, so far as the excavations have proceeded, are of the most spacious and elegant character. The doorway is twelve feet wide, and of white marble, and the rooms are paved in mosaic, while the walls are painted red, blue, yellow, &c. Several coins of the reign of Augustus and Tiberius have found, some of them disclosing the curious facts that the coins of one reign were at times recoined in another.

Chart of Health.

Love.—A complaint of the heart growing out of an inordinate longing after something difficult to obtain. It attacks persons of both sexes, generally between the ages of fifteen and thirty; some have been known to have it at the age of sixty.

Symptoms.—Absence of mind; giving things wrongs names; calling tears nectar, and sighs zephyrs; a fondness for poetry and music; gazing on the moon and stars; loss of appetite; neglect of business; loathing for all things—save one; blood-shot eyes, and constant desire to sigh.

Effects.—A strong heart-burn; pulse high; stupidly eloquent eyes; sleeplessness and all that sort of thing. At times imagination bright — bowers of roses, winged cupids, and buttered peas; and then again, oceans of despair, racks, torments and pistols.

Cure.—Get married.

NOT ALONE.—He who has a love for nature can never be alone. In the shell he picks up on the shore—in the leaf fading at his feet—in the grain of sand and the morning dew, he sees enough to employ his mind for hours. Such a mind is never idle. He studies the work of his master, which he sees all around him and finds a pleasure of which the devotee of sin and folly can form no conception.

YOUNG MOTHER.—It is reported that a young girl in Needham aged thirteen years, has given birth to a child, thus increasing the census one.

THE PRETTY WIDOW.—A pretty little widow dwelleth in a little street, and she has a pair of pretty eyes, and two pretty little feet. No matter what her name is, or the number of the house—she's a mighty pretty widow, a perfect little mouse. The rose and lilly blended, live upon her dimpled cheek, and her lips gave them expression—oh! so meek. Her hands are white and tender, but her wooers sadly fear that she'll get them stained and minted up, by handling *lager beer*.

GIVING HER REASON.—"What do you do to make you look delicate?" said one young woman, with an eruption on her face, to another who looked like one of the departed. "Why," said she, sometimes I eat slate pencils and chalk, and then, for a change, I drink vinegar and chew green tea. When these fail, I lace tighter, and wear the thinnest soled shoes I can buy."

☞ As George III, was walking the quarter deck of one of his men-of-war, with his hat on, a sailor asked his messmate 'who that fellow was who did not douse his peak to the admiral?'

'Why, it's the King.'

'Well, king or no king,' retorted the other, 'he's an unmannerly dog.'

'Where should he learn his manners,' replied Jack, 'he was never outside of land in his life.'

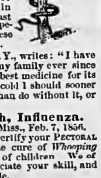
A SENSIBLE RECIPE.—For low spirits we recommend a clear conscience, fresh air, lots of exercise, and a taste for music. "And it came to pass when the evil spirit was upon Saul, that David took a harp and played with his hand; so Saul was refreshed, and was well, and the evil spirit departed from him." In treating diseases of the mind, music is not sufficiently valued. In raising the heart above despair, an old violin is worth four doctors and two apothecary shops. Try it, ye gloomy, self-condemning saints—it will give a healthful glow to your stagnant blood.

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.



BRIMFIELD, Mass., 20th Dec., 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your CHERRY PECTORAL. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints. EBEN KNIGHT, M. D.

A. B. MORTLEY, Esq., of UTICA, N. Y., writes: "I have used your PECTORAL myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should sooner pay twenty-five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Feb. 7, 1856.

BROTHER AYER: I will cheerfully certify your PECTORAL is the best remedy we possess for the cure of *Whooping Cough, Croup*, and the chest diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to our people.

HIRAM CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., MONTERRY, Ia., writes, 24 Jan., 1856: "I had a tedious Influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks; took many medicines without relief; finally tried your PECTORAL by the advice of our clergyman. The first dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs; less than one half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we esteem you, Doctor, and your remedies, as the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Phthisic, and Bronchitis.

WEST MANCHESTER, PA., Feb. 4, 1856.

SIR: YOUR CHERRY PECTORAL is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affection of the lungs for the last forty years. HENRY L. PARKS, Merchant.

A. A. RAMSEY, M.D., ALMON, MONROE CO., IOWA, writes, Sept. 6, 1855: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your CHERRY PECTORAL for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable."

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial.

Consumption.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some no human aid can reach; but even to those the CHERRY PECTORAL affords relief and comfort.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, March 5, 1856.

DOCTOR AYER, LOWELL: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your CHERRY PECTORAL has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which no aid we could procure gave her much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. Strong, of this city, where we have come for advice, recommended a trial of your medicine. We bless his kindness, as we do your skill, for she has recovered from that day. She is not yet as strong as she used to be, but is free from her cough, and calls herself well.

Yours with gratitude and regard,
ORLANDO SHELBY, OF SHELBYVILLE.

Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is made by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its cures all around us bespeak the high merits of its virtues.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE sciences of Chemistry and Medicine have been taxed their utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these PILLS have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow dietempery, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of my remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that my Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing of their use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Diseases which require an evacuant Medicine, Scrofula or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for AYER'S PILLS, and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.
PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOX. FIVE BOXES FOR $1.
SOLD BY

Dr. Holbrook, Palmer; W. S. Brakenridge, Ware; Packard & Son, Monson. 1y9

Pianos! Melodeons! Music!

THE CASH SYSTEM ADOPTED!

Prices Greatly Reduced!

HORACE WATERS,
NO 333 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Agent for the best Boston and New York Instruments.

THE largest assortment of Pianos, Melodeons, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise of all kinds in the United States.—Pianos from ten different manufactories, comprising those of every variety and style, from the plain, neat and substantial 6 1-2 octaves, in Walnut or Rosewood Cases, from $150 to $200, to those of the most elegant finish up to One Thousand Dollars. No house in the Union can compete with the above in the number, variety and celebrity of its instruments, nor in the extremely low prices at which they are sold.

Horace Waters' Modern Improved Pianos

with or without Iron Frames, possessing in their improvement of over strings and action, a length of scale, power and compass of tone equal to the Grand Piano, united with the beauty and durability of structure of the square Piano. They are justly pronounced by the Press and by the first Musical Masters to be equal to those of any other manufacturer. They are built of the best and most thorougly seasoned material, and guaranteed to stand the action of every climate.

☞ Each instrument guaranteed to give satisfaction, or purchase money refunded. Second Hand Pianos at great bargains, constantly in store, price from $30 to $140.

HORACE WATERS' MELODEONS, superior instruments in tone, touch and durability of make. (Tuned the equal temperament.) Melodeons of all other styles and makes.

MARTIN'S GUITARS, Brown's Harps, Flutes, Violins, and Musical Instruments of all kinds. A large discount to school teachers, churches and clergymen. The trade supplied on the most liberal terms.

MUSIC.—One of the largest and best selected catalogues of Music now published, comprising many of the choice and most popular airs of the day; among them are found the universally popular productions of Thomas Baker.

☞ Music sent by mail to all parts of the country, post paid. Particular and personal attention paid to all orders received by mail. Satisfaction guaranteed in every instance. Pianos and Melodeons for rent, and rent allowed on purchase. Pianos and Melodeons for sale on monthly payments. Second-hand Pianos taken in exchange for new. General and select Catalogues and Schedule of prices forwarded to all parts of the country by mail.

☞ Great Inducements offered to Agents in all parts of the country, to sell the Horace Waters Pianos, Melodeons, and Catalogue of Music.

Springfield Dye-House,

MAIN ST., CORNER OF BRIDGE ST., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

LADIES' Dresses, Cloaks, Shawls, Veils, Hose, Gloves, Silk, Satin, Thibet, Alapaca, Lyonese, Berage, Fringes &c., and Goods of every description,

Dyed and Finished in the best manner.

Also, Cleansing or White Cashmere and other Shawls, in the neatest manner.

Gents' Garments Dyed or Cleansed whole, and pressed in good shape. Faded Garments re-dyed—look nearly like new—a good color warranted—will not smut.

☞ All work done at short notice and fair prices, 15 HENRY ADAMS.

150 Barrels of Flour,

OF VARIOUS BRANDS, for sale low. Also, Corn Meal, Feed and Rye Meal, Buckwheat, Rye and Graham Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, &c HALL & SHAW, Nas. Block.
Palmer, Feb. 2, 1856. 41tf

New Carpet Store!

WILLIAM W. CROSS,
(Commercial Block, Palmer,)

Has this week opened
Three Ply all Wool Carpetings,
Superfine all Wool Carpetings,
Extra Fine " "
Common, " "
Cotton and Wool Ingrain do.
4-4, 5-4, 6-4, and 8-4 Oil Cloths do.
Also, Stair List. and Cotton do. 48

CHAS. S. KNIGHT,

HOUSE, SIGN & CARRIAGE PAINTER, Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c Over the Union Store, Corner of Main and Church streets, WARE, Mass.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN Zinc Paint, Union White Lead, Linseed Oil, Japan, Spirit Turpentine, Coach and Furniture Varnishes, Putty, Mixed Paints of all kinds, constantly on hand and for sale. Painting, Graining, Paper Hanging and Glazing done at short notice.

Three good Journeymen Painters Wanted
Ware, April 14. 6tf

New London, Willimantic & Palmer R.

Summer Arrangement!

Commencing MONDAY, May 5, 1856.

TRAINS leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and New London, at 7,50 A. M., at 2,35 P. M., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany, and connecting at Willimantic with trains for Hartford, and at New London for New Haven and New York.

W. R. STORRS, Supt
New London, May 3, 1856.

BRITANNIA LAMPS, LADLES, Tea and Coffee Pots, selling cheap, at
Palmer, March 8. G. M. STACY'S.

J. W. ELLIOT,

General Agent for the sale of
Piano Fortes, Seraphines & Melodeons.

☞ Second hand instruments taken in exchange for new. All new Instruments are selected from the best manufactories by persons fully competent.
Palmer, May 24, 1856.

New Goods!

A FRESH LOT of DRY GOODS, Clothing, and Gents' Furnishing Goods, just opening and for sale cheap at
KELLOGG'S new store
j7m2

WRITING PAPER, FOOLSCAP, Common Letter, Bath, Gilt Edged, and other kinds of paper for sale low at the Palmer Journal Office

Piano Fortes.

THE SUBSCRIBER is agent for the sale of Piano Fortes from celebrated makers including those of J. Chickering, Boston. also, Mason & Hamlin's unrivalled "Model Melodeons," whose superiority above all others have been attested by the most distinguished music in Boston and New York. Pianos and Melodeons furnished at the lowest prices of the manufacturers, and warranted to give perfect satisfaction, or the money will be refunded.

R. L. HATHAWAY.
Ware, Nov. 3, 1855.

BUSINESS, CARDS.

W. S. BRAKENRIDGE,
AGENT FOR
LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE,
WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

B. F. GOFF,
INSURANCE AGENT,
☞ And Commissioner of Deeds for California, New England, Middle and Western States. At the office of C. A. Stevens, WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

F. DE WITT,
DEALER IN
HARD WARE, AGRICULTURAL
Implements, and Furniture, of all descriptions. Windows, Doors and Blinds, at Manufacturer's Prices.
Paints, Oils, Varnish, and Window Glass.
Main St. WARE, Mass.
February, 24th, 1855.

F. J. WASSUM,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 4, Hall and Valentine's Block.
An excellent assortment of Cloths and trimmings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 1tf.

JAMES G. ALLEN,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law.
Particular attention paid to the collection of debts, and business in the Probate Courts.
Office, No. 5 Hall & Valentine's Block
Palmer, Mass., 1855. nov. 5—3m.

A. B. ADAMS,
DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES OF every description, and of a superior quality. Commercial Exchange (up stairs.)
Boots and Shoes made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at short notice.
Ware, March 10, 1855. 3tf

Pay Your Taxes.
THOSE persons who have not paid their taxes in the town of Palmer this year, are requested to do so without delay if they wish to save additional expenses. I shall for the present be found at the Tockwotton House, in readiness to give receipts for all taxes.
P. W. WEBSTER.
Palmer, Nov. 3d, 1855. 28tf

DR. S. O. BROWNE,
HOMŒOPATHIST & SURGEON,
WOULD give notice to his friends and the public, that he has taken the rooms in Warren Block, formerly occupied by Mrs. Squires, where he may be found daily till 9 A. M., and from 1 to 3 P. M., and in the evening.
Dr. B. hopes by strict attention to business, and a careful attendance upon all who may require his services, to secure a liberal share of public patronage.
Ware, July 21. 13tf

N. GILSON'S
LADIES' AND GENTLEMENS' EATING HOUSE,
Nos. 13 and 15 Brattle Street, Boston.
☞ Ladies Saloon up stairs. 19tf

NEW STORE.
No. 3, Commercial Block,
Palmer, Mass.
WHERE can be found a good assortment of
DRY GOODS,
All Wool, Cotton and Oil Cloth Carpetings,
MENS & BOYS' CLOTHING,
Boots and Shoes, Hats & Caps, Crockery and Glass Ware, Trunks and Feathers, Looking Glasses, with many other articles usually kept in Country Stores.
☞ One price, and that a low one, & will always be observed.
39 WILLIAM W. CROSS.

NOTICE.
I am in Town.
THE subscriber would respectfully render his thanks to the inhabitants of Palmer and vicinity for the patronage given to him during the last year. He has on hand Good Buggies, Two Horse Wagons, and will sell them cheaper than can be bought elsewhere, for cash. Also, Cart Wheels, Ox Carts and Horse Carts furnished to order at one week's notice.
☞ All kinds of repairing done as usual, and three months credit given.
LUKE K. BLAIR.
Palmer, Feb. 2, 1856. 41tf

GEORGE M. STACY,
SUCCESSOR TO
Stacy & Allen,
DEALER IN
Cooking & Parlor Stoves,
Pumps, Garden Engines, Iron and Clay Furnaces, Oven Mouths, Ash-Pit and Boiler Doors, Sheet Zinc, Brass and Enamelled Kettles
☞ Also, Adams' Patent Window Springs.
Manufacturer of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware. Jobbing and Tin Roofing done to order.
46 STRONG'S BLOCK,
Palmer, Mass.

Traveler's Directory.
STAGE leaves Ware for West Brookfield, at a quarter before 7, A. M., and at a quarter before 1, P. M.
Stage leaves Ware for Palmer Depot, via Thorndike, at a quarter before 9, A. M.
Stage leaves for Enfield, at 12 1-2 P. M. For Barre, at 4, P. M.
Ware, Feb. 24th. 1tf

WM. P. TENNEY & Co.,
Railroad Hall, Haymarket Square, BOSTON,
HAVE now in store, and will be constantly receiving throughout the season, from the principal and best manufacturers in England and America, every description of
CARPETS,
Desirable for furnishing Hotels, Dwellings and Ships, embracing
VELVET TAPESTRY,
BRUSSELS TAPESTRY,
Brussels, Three Ply and Kidderminster, Painted Carpets, Buckings, Mattings, Rugs, comprising a very large assortment, all of which will be sold at the lowest market prices. 3m1

Gas Works of all Kinds.
GAS PIPE, FITTINGS, FIXTURES, METERS, RETORTS, GASOMETERS, &c.
Made and for sale by the
"Union Gas Works Company,"
Office, No. 56, Washington st., Boston.
J. C. APPLETON, Agent.
Also, Oil Works on improved plans, suitable for Dwellings, Hotels, Factories and Villages, of any size.
Boston, June 3, 1856. 2m7

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS. The publishers of the Palmer Journal have recently purchased a neat and beautiful style of type for printing Wedding and Visiting Cards, and can furnish a pack at fifteen minutes notice.

THE GREATEST
Medical Discovery of the Age

MR. KENNEDY of Roxbury, has discovered a remedy that cures *every kind of Humor*, from the worst Scrofula, down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in **1100** cases, and never failed except in two cases, (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession, over 500 certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing-sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humors in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworms.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate cases of rheumatism.

Three or four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the very worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle.

Nothing looks so improbable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed, growing in the pastures, and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system; yet it is now a fixed fact. If you have a humor it has to start.—There are no ifs nor ands, hums nor ha's about it suiting some cases but not yours. I peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I give it to children a year old; to old people of sixty. I have seen poor, puny, wormy looking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to perfect health by one bottle.

DONALD KENNEDY, Proprietor, Roxbury, Mass.

AGENTS.—Dr. *Wm.* Holbrook, Palmer Depot, T Packard, Monson; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; C. F. *Wood*, Enfield; Ira Haskell, Greenwich; H. A. Longley, Belchertown; L. P. Bliss, Wilbraham; A. & S. E. Blair, *Warren*; W. S. Brakenridge, *Ware*.

New Flour and Feed Store.
THE Subscribers offer for sale an assortment of
FLOUR, MEAL AND FEED,
GRAIN AND GROCERIES,
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Dr. Clough's Columbian Pills.
THE GREATEST REMEDY OF THE WORLD! The remedy for Liver Complaint, and all Bilious derangements, without the use of Minerals, is discovered!

Sickness—which has so long rendered our firesides wretched or desolate, is conquered as if by magic, by the faithful use of this Sovereign Remedy!

"Here is just the thing needed!" and it is offered to the public, in full confidence, as a certain cure for Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Headache, Constipation, Piles, and other symptoms of biliary derangement, and its faithful trial will give immediate relief, and soon raise the patient to health! This is not a wicked boast! but this remedy is presented to the public after being thoroughly tested for years, and is proved beyond a doubt, to be the greatest blessing ever discovered as a medicine, and presented to the afflicted! Let all then try it! The trial will do good! Its faithful use will relieve suffering and cure disease for less cost of money and loss of time than any medicine ever before discovered. It is a superior medicine for Females under the most delicate circumstances. Every trial gains new friends. General directions for use accompany each box. Sold by all respectable Druggists and merchants. *WM.* RENNE, Proprietor. Pittsfield, Mass.

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A Card to the Ladies.
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Thilling Lion Story.

On the desert, when an Arab, the owner of a large tent, marries a wife, he bids all the world to the wedding, and the guests all go to the bride's tent to conduct her to her new home. The girl is carried in a palanquin, and the guests march by her side, making the night gay with music, and a general fusilade.

But as all men do not herd the same number of cattle, so all marriages are not alike. If one is honored by a great cortege, and gay cavaliers, rich in trappings and well-earned name, caracole by the side of the future spouse, another groom may not have the means even to pay the fiddler that makes the music.

Smail, a young warrior of our tribe, belonging to this latter class, and his last crown had been spent to endow his bride. His retinue was confined to his near relatives, and on the auspicious day he came on foot to the tent of his futrue father-in-law, like a very peasant.

Here the brave couple and the friends feasted on mutton and couscoussou, and when the repast was done they fired away with powder and ball, taking care to reserve enough to use, in case of need, on their way home. They did not take the precaution to sign the marriage contract, for not one of the party could write even his own name, and the evening coming on, they separated with mutual good fellowship, and well wishes for the future.

The douar of the husband was only a league and a half away; it was a bright moonlight evening, and the party numbered nine guns—what was there to make them afraid? But is it not when the tent is the gayest, that trouble draws the curtain and steps in at the door?

Truly the good people were gay, and as they returned, in merry mood, they sang as they frolicked over the sand.

Allez-vous-en, gens de la noce,
Allez-vous-en, chacun chez vous.

Smail walked at the head of the procession, with his dark-eyed wife, and his head was bent, and his voice was low, whispering soft promises of the pleasures that were awaiting them under his tent. His friends were behind, discreetly loitering at a little distance, and from time to time their guns awoke the echoes among the distant hills. All went merry as a marriage-bell.

But on a sudden, the devil, who had not been bidden to the wedding, presented himself before them, in the shape of an enormous lion, and crouched down in the very path of the procession.

What was to be done?

They were half between the two douars, and it was equally dangerous to return as to advance. The occasion to win the devotion of his wife forever was too tempting to Smail to allow it to pass.—The guns were all loaded with ball, the bride was placed in the middle of a hollow square formed by the guests, brave men all, and the escort marched on, led by the bridegroom. They came to within thirty paces of the lion, and yet he had not moved.

Smail ordered the party to halt, and then saying to his wife, "Judge if you have married a man or not," he walked straight up to the wild beast, summoning him in a loud voice to clear the road.

At twenty paces the lion raised his monstrous head and prepared to spriug.

Smail, in spite of the cries of his wife and the entreatics of his friends, who counseled a retreat, bent one knee to the earth, took aim, and fired.

The lion, wounded by the shot, sprang on the husband, hurled him to the earth, and tore him in pieces in the twinkling of an eye, and then charged the group, in the middle of which stood the bride.

"Let no one fire," shouted the father of Smail, "until he is within gun's length.

But where is the man who is strong enough at heart to await, with a firm foot and steady hand, this thunderbolt of hell that is called a lion, when, with a flowing mane, blazing eye, and open mouth, he charges on him with immense bounds?—All fired at once, without regarding whither their balls went, and the lion fell on the group, dashing them hither and thither, breaking the bones and tearing the flesh of all he found within his reach.

Nevertheless some escaped, carrying with them the bride half dead with terror. In a moment more, and the lion was after them; there was no refuge and no defense, and the wounded beast seized and tore to pieces one after other, until but one was left of all the party. He, more fortunate than the others, reached the foot of a steep rock, on which he placed the woman, and then began climbing up after her. He had already reached twice the height of a horseman, when the lion gained the foot of the rock as furious as ever. With a single bound he seized the unfortunate young man by the leg, and dragged him backward to the ground, while the woman reached the summit of the rock from whose inaccessible height she watched the horrible spectacle—the death agony of the last of her defenders. After one or two unsuccessful bounds the lion returned to the dead body of his last victim, and commenced mangling and tearing it in small pieces, in revenge for the loss of the poor wife that looked down at him from above.

The rest of the night passed slowly away to the lonely woman. When the morning dawned the lion retired to the mountain; but he departed reluctantly, and not without stopping and returning more than once with a covetous whine for the cowering bride he left behind him.—A few moments after he had gone, a group of cavaliers appeared on the plain. The widow of Smail, without any voice to call, waved her bridal vail as a signal of distress. They came to her at a gallop, and carried her to her father's tent, where she died the next night at the hour of the wedding.

That was the Arab's story; but I will omit the exclamations, taunts, and reproaches that were hurled at the murderer after it was finished. One after the other they told their different tales, and it was not until late that the party broke up, the Arabs to return to their tents with many God's blessing for my success, and I to remain on the watch, with a native corporal of the spahis, named Saadi-bou-Nar, whose brother was Sheik of this country.

Putnam as a Spy.

Among the officers of the Revolutionary army, none probably, possessed more originality than Gen. Putnam, who was eccentric and fearless, blunt in his manners, the daring soldier, without the polish of the gentleman. He might well be called the Marion of the North, though he disliked disguise, probably from the fact of his lisping, which was very apt to overthrow any trickery which he might have in view.

At this time a stronghold called Horseneck, some miles from New York, was in the hands of the British. Putnam, with a few sturdy patriots, was lurking in the vicinity, bent on driving them from the place. Tired of lurking in ambush, the men began to be impatient, and importuned the General with a question as to when they were going to have a bout with the foe. One morning he made a speech something to the following effect, which convinced them there was something in the wind:

"Fellows, you have been idle too long, and so have I. I'm going to Bush's at Horseneck, in an hour, with an ox team and a bag of corn. If I come back I will let you know the particulars; if I should not, let them have it, by hookey."

He shortly after mounted his ox cart, dressed as one of the commonest order of Yankee farmers, and was at Bush's tavern, which was in possession of the British troops. No sooner did the officers espy him than they began to question him as to his whereabouts, and finding him a complete simpleton as they thought, they began to quiz him, and threatened to seize the corn and fodder.

"How much do you ask for the whole concern?" asked they.

"For mercy's sake, gentlemen," replied the mock clodhopper, with the most deplorable look of entreaty; "only let me off, and you shall have my hull team and load for nothing; and if that won't dew, I'll give you my word I'll return to morrow, and pay you heartily for your kindness and condescension."

"Well," said they, "we'll take you at your word. Leave the team and provender with us, and we won't require bail for your appearance."

Putnam gave up the team, and sauntered about for an hour or so, gaining all the information he wished. He then returned to his men and told them of his plan of attack.

The morning came, and with it sallied out the gallant band. The British were handled with rough hands; and when they surrendered to General Putuam, the clodhopper, he sarcastically remarked:

"Gentlemen, I have kept my word. I told you I would call and pay you for your kindness and condescension.

TWO GIRLS of fashion entered an assembly-room, at the moment a citizen's fat wife was quitting it, "Oh" said one of them, "there's beef a-la mode going out." "Yes," said the fat lady, "and game coming in."

ABUNDANCE, LIKE WANT, RUINS MANY.—Yes—abundance of luxury—abundance of folly; but abundance of money never ruined anybody—in the printing line—to our knowledge.

THE old maid who did not love scandal nor hate young girls has been justly rewarded with a husband.

Two Kinds of Riches.

A little boy sat by his mother. He looked long in the fire and was silent.—Then, as a deep thought passed away, his eyes brightened, and he spoke:

"Mother, I will be rich."

"Why do you wish to be rich, my son?" And the child said, "Every one praises the rich; every one asks after the rich. The stranger at our table yesterday, asked who was the richest man in the village. At school there is a boy who doesn't love to learn. He cannot well say his lessons. Sometimes he speaks evil words. But the other children do not blame him, for they say he is a wealthy boy."

Then the mother saw that her child was in danger of thinking that wealth might take the place of goodness, and an excuse for indolence, or cause them to be held in honor who led unworthy lives. So she asked him: "What is it to be rich?"

He answered: "I do not know. You tell me how to become rich, that all may ask after me and praise me."

"To become rich is to get money. For this you must wait till you become a man."

The boy looked sorrowful and said:—"Is there not some other way of becoming rich, that I may begin now?"

She answered: "The gain of money is not the only nor true wealth. Fires may burn it, the floods drown it, the winds may sweep it away, the moth may eat it, the rust waste it, and the robber may make it his prey. Men are worried with the toil of getting it, but they leave it behind at last. They die and carry nothing away. The soul of the richest prince of the earth goeth forth like that of the way-side beggar, without a garment.—Those who possess it are always praised by men, but do they receive the praise of God?"

"Then," said the boy, "may I begin to gather this kind of riches, or must I wait till I am a man?"

The mother laid her hand upon his little head and said:

"To day, if ye will hear his voice; for he hath promised that those who seek early shall find."

And the child said: "Teach me how I may become rich before God."

Then she looked tenderly on him and said: "Kneel down every night and morning, and ask that you may love the dear Saviour and trust in him; obey his word and strive all the days of your life to be good to all; so, though you may be poor in the world, you shall be rich in faith, and an heir to the kingdom of heaven."

A Wife's Prayer.

If there is any thing comes nearer to the imploration of Ruth and Naomi, than the subjoined, we have not seen it; "Lord, bless and preserve that dear person whom Thou hast chosen to be my husband; let his life be long and blessed, comfortable and holy; and let me also become a great blessing and a comfort unto him, a sharer in all his sorrows, a meet helper in all the accidents and changes in the world; make me amiable forever in his eyes, and forever dear to him. Unite his heart to me in the dearest love and holiness, and mine to him in all its sweetness, charity and complacency. Keep me from all ungentleness, all discontentedness, and unreasonableness of passion and humor; and make me humble and obedient, useful and observant, that we may delight in each other according to Thy blessed word, and both of us may rejoice in Thee, having for our portion the love and service of God forever."

A SOLACE.—It is an exquisite and beautiful thing in our nature, that when the heart is touched and softened by some tranquil happiness or affectionate feeling, the memory of the dead comes over it most powerfully and irresistibly. It would seem as though our better thoughts and sympathies were charms, in virtue of which the soul is enabled to hold some vague and mysterious intercourse with the spirits of those whom we loved in life. Alas! how often and how long may those patient angels hover around us, watching for the spell which is so seldom uttered and so soon forgotten.—*Charles Dickens.*

Keep Your Promises.

The man in the Bible, who said, "I go sir," and went not, has his counterpart at the present day, in every department of life. Nothing is more common than for persons to make promises and expectations which are never realized. It is an easy thing to give one's word but a harder thing to keep it. An unwillingness to disoblige, a disposition to keep on good terms with all, a desire to get rid of indifference as to what constitutes an obligation, lead many to say they will do a thousand things which are never done, and which, indeed, if they had looked into their hearts, they would have discovered they had no real intention of doing.

☞ Why is a lady like the mechanics employed in a theatre? Because she is often 'seen shifting,' [*scene shifting*]

Childhood.

So glad a life was never, love,
As that which childhood leads,
Before it learns to sever, love,
The roses from the weeds.
When to be very duteous, love,
Is all it has to do;
And every flower is beauteous, love,
And every folly true.

Consoling.

You'll be forgotten as old debts,
By persons who are used to borrow;
Forgotten, as the sun that sets,
When shines a new one on the morrow;
Forgotten, like the luscious peach,
That blessed the school-boy last September;
Forgotten, like a maiden speech,
Which all men praise but none remember.

Pleasures.

But pleasures are like poppies spread;
You seize the flower—its bloom is shed;
Or like the snow-falls in the river—
A moment white—then lost forever;
Or like the borealis race,
That flit ere you can paint their place;
Or like the rainbow's lovely form,
Evanishing amid the storm.

The Voyage of a Dream.

Sweep downwards, streams of air!
And thou, my cloudy chariot, drop thy shade
To roll like dust, behind thy silent wheels,
And draw round earth the triumph of our march!
See where, from zone to zone, the shadow moves,
A spot upon the desert's golden glare—
A deeper blue on the far-stretching plains
Of ocean's foamy azure.

Hints to Young Farmers.

Consider your calling the most elevated and most important; but never be above it, nor ever be afraid of the frock and the apron.

Put off no business till to-morrow which ought and can be done to day.

As soon as the spring is open and the frost is sufficiently out of the ground, put your fence in order.

Plant no more ground than you can well manure, and cultivate to advantage.

Never hire a man to do a piece of work which you can do yourself.

Every day has its appropriate duties; attend to them in succession.

Keep no more stock than you are able to keep in good order, and let that be of the best kind.

Never run into debt unless there is a reasonable probability that you can pay at the time agreed upon. Remember that economy and industry are two great pillars, the Jachin and Boaz of the farmer's prosperity.

Never carry your notes in your pocket-book, as the desk or trunk is a more appropriate place. Always keep your notes and receipts on file and in order, ready for use when wanted.

Never buy an article at auction because it is going cheap, unless you have immediate use for it.

Keep a place for your tools—and your tools in their places.

Instead of spending a rainy day at the dram shop, as many do to their ruin, repair whatever of your tools needs mending—post your books.

By driving your business before you, and not permitting your business to drive you, you will have opportunities to indulge in innocent diversions.

Never trust your money in the hands of that man who will put his own to hazard.

When interest or debt becomes due, pay it at the time whether your creditor wants it or not. Never ask him to "wait till the next week," but pay it. Never insult him by saying "you don't want it." Punctuality is a key to every man's chest.

When a friend calls to see you, treat him with the utmost complaisance, but if important busines calls your attention, politely excuse yourself, and he will excuse you.

Keep a memorandum book—enter all notes whether received or given—all moneys received or paid out—all expenses—and all circumstances of importance.

In December reckon and settle with all those with whom you have accounts; pay your store bills and mechanics, if not promptly done at the time, which is best of all.

And lastly, when the frost of winter shall lay an embargo on your operations, and the chilling blasts of old Boreas shall storm your castle, let your fireside be a paradise, and let the long evenings be consumed in social glee, or in the pursuit of useful knowledge.

Generous.

A writer in the Burlington Sentinel says that in one of the back towns of a neighboring State where it is the custom for the district school teacher to "board round," the following incident occurred, and is vouched for by high authority.

A year or two ago, an allotment being made in the usual manner for the benefit of the schoolmistress, it happened that the proportion of one man was just two days and a half.

The Teacher sat down to dinner on the third day and was beginning to eat, when the man of the house addressed her as follows:

"Madam, I suppose your boarding time is out when you have eaten half a dinner, but as I don't want to be mean, you may eat, if you choose, about as much as usual."

Old Maid's Thermometer.

AGE.

15. Anxious for coming out, and the attentions of the other sex.
16. Begins to have some idea of the tender passion.
17. Talks of love in a cottage, and disinterested affection.
18. Fancies herself in love with some handsome man who has flattered her.
19. Is a little more diffident, in consequence of being noticed.
20. Commences being fashionable.
21. Still more confidence in her own attractions, and expects a brilliant establishment.
22. Refuses an offer, because he is not a man of fashion.
23. Flirts with every young man she meets.
24. Wonders she is not married.
25. Rather more circumspect in her conduct.
26. Begins to think a large fortune not quite so indispensable.
57. Prefers the company of rational men to flirting.
28. Wishes to be married in a quiet way, with a comfortable income.
29. Almost despairs of entering the married state.
30. Rather fearful of being called an Old Maid.
31. An additional love of dress.
32. Professes to dislike balls, finding it difficult to get good partners.
33. Wonders how men can leave the society of sensible women, to flirt with chits.
34. Affects good humor in her conversation with men.
35. Jealous of the praise of women.
36. Quarrels with her friend who is lately married.
37. Thinks herself slighted in society.
38. Likes to talk of her acquaintances who are married unfortunately.
39. Ill nature increases.
40. Very meddling and officious.
41. If rich, as dernier resort, makes love to a young man without a fortune.
42. Not succeeding, rails against mankind.
43. Partiality for cards and scandal commences.
44. Severe against the manners of the age.
45. Strong predilection for a Methodist Parson.
46. Enraged at his desertion.
47. Becomes desponding and takes snuff.
48. Turns all her sensibilities to cats and dogs.
49. Adopts a dependent relation to attend upon her feline and canine nursery.
50. Becomes disgusted with the world and vents all her ill humor on her fortunate relation.

Another Human Calculating Machine.

We received a visit this afternoon from a young man named Meredith Holland, who has a most marvelous gift for calculating figures. A variety of questions that would have required hours of calculation before an ordinary individual would be able to give an answer, were answered instantly by young Holland, and in every instance with perfect correctness.—He tells the day of the week upon which any date fell since the commencement of time, and he can tell with equal readiness what days dates will fall upon in the future for millions of years to come. This result is attained too without a moment's hesitation, and among a great variety of the most difficult problems of this kind, he was not detected in a single error.—He also adds up or multiplies almost any number of figures, and gives the result instantly and invariably correctly. The most wonderful of all is, that this marvellous human calculating machine is almost entirely uneducated; he is very feeble in intellect and moreover his memory is very defective. He has no knowledge of written figures, and is entirely unacquainted with arithmetical rules. He has no knowledge of how he reaches the wonderful results he attains, and to use his own phrase, "they seem to come to him."—His story is, that this marvellous gift of intuition, was first developed when he was but four years old. At six or seven he was attacked with epileptic fits, and these attacks continue to this time, evidently weakening his memory, but in no way interferring with his faculty for calculating figues and dates.—*Phila. Bulletin.*

"WHEN a stranger treats me with want of respect," said a poor philosopher, "I comfort myself with the reflection that it is not myself he slights, but my old shabby coat and shabby hat, which, to say the truth, have no particular claim to adoration. So if my hat and coat choose to fret about it, let them; but it is nothing to me."

MORE GOOD THAN EVIL.—Good never gets published, unless it be the good that goes into diaries and biographies. Pharisaic good, good which is on the turn, and to delicate nostrils smells extremely like evil. But the evil that men do fairly gravitates to the newspapers.

The Wife System in Turkey.

A tourist, giving his impressions of the Orient, relates the following little episode which a Turkish lady told him, of Turkish life in the household:—

"This day we was out of sight of land, and chiefly in conversation with an elderly lady, who had been staying at Constantinople upon a visit to a Turkish harem. Her descriptions of the scenes she witnessed there were exceedingly graphic.—The pasha had twelve wives, and in the evening they all assembled together and chatted, without rivalry and without jealousy, until, at a certain hour, a black gentlemen entered the room and bowed. The 'wife' immediately rose and left the apartment. The others then looked at each other, just as ladies do in England just before they leave the dining room, and then separated for that night. One of our co-voyagers ventured to ask whether the black gentlemen always bowed to the same lady. "We were there ten days, and the same lady was never bowed to twice," was the answer."

Modern Homes.

There is nothing which indicates the social progress of civilized man more than the superiority of the modern over the ancient home. Contrast the neat and comfortable tenements of the present day with their carpeted rooms, spring sofas, easy chairs, handsome fire-places, soft, sleep-inducing beds and pillows, with the accommodations of even princes and nobles two or three centuries ago! Even so late as the reign of Queen Elizabeth, the greatest part of the houses in England were constructed of a rude kind of basket work of willows, daubed over with clay. The floors were of earth, the queen's bedchamber had no carpets except rushes. Very few houses had chimneys, stools were used instead of chairs, and the beds were of straw.

ADVICE TO YOUNG LADIES.—Never be afraid of blushing. Accept no present of value from men. Avoid lightness of carriage. Be modest and moderate in dress. Be not often seen in public. Affect no languishing. Don't talk loud.—Never deal in scandal. Receive salutes modestly. Be affable with men, but not familiar. Sympathize with the unfortunate. Be not always laughing and talking. Be discreet. Suppose not all men to be in love with you that show you civilities. Let no love begin on your part. Speak not your mind on all occasions. Seem not to hear improper conversations.

THE SPIDER'S LOVE OF HER PROGENY.—All her limbs, one by one, may be torn from her body without forcing her to abandon her hold of the cocoon in which she has wrapped her eggs; and if, without mangling the mother, it be skilfully moved from her, and suddenly thrown out of sight, she instantaneously loses all her activity, seems paralysed, and coils her tremulous limbs as if mortally wounded. If the bag be returned, her ferocity and strength are restored the moment she has perception of its presence, and she rushes to her treasure to defend it to the last.

WHAT YOUNG LADIES SHOULD REMEMBER.—The character of the young men of a community depends much on that of the young women. If the latter are cultivated, intelligent and accomplished, the young men will feel the requirement that they themselves should be upright, gentlemanly and refined; but if their female friends are frivolous and silly, the young men will be found dissipated and worthless.

A COUNTER-BLOW.—Women are called the "softer sex," because they are so easily humbuged. Out of one hundred girls, ninety-five would prefer ostentation to happiness—a dandy husband to a mechanic.—*Exchange.*

Well—and ninety-nine men out of a hundred would prefer a rich and pretty wife to a sensible or accomplished one—so where's the difference? Remember the old couplet:

"Though many vices taint the female breast,
They're not so bad as Man—though bad's the best!"

☞ A great humorist, when he attended a sick patient, used to make a visit to his kitchen, and address the servants with great gravity—"Gentlemen cooks, I return you thanks, in the names of all my brethren, for your manifest services to the faculty."

LOOSE HABITS.—A clergyman was censuing a young lady for tight lacing.—"Why" replied the Miss, "you would not surely recommend loose habits to your parishioners." The clergyman smiled.

THE NEWSPAPER.—The newspaper is about three hundred years old, the first of which we have any record having been published at Anvers, in Flanders, in 1550, by Abraham Verhooven.

THERE are some faults in conduct and some in conversation and writing, which are not to be condemned nor to be pardoned, but to be forgotten.

THE JOURNAL.

PALMER, MASS.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1856.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

The weather since the late rains, has been delightful. The air, purified by thunder storms, is clear and bracing, while the temperature of the atmosphere is just about right for the growth of vegetation and the comfort of humanity. Everybody who can afford it is off to wateriug places or on trips of pleasure. Those who have not a surplus of cash, will find about as much comfort at home.—Country people visit the city, while city people visit the country, all in pursuit of the same object—pleasure. Contentment in either place is the greatest pleasure after all, yet how few have found out this secret of happiness.

Congress adjourns next Monday, if the members get through their business. The appropriation bills always come last and so many riders are affixed to them that there is always a hard struggle over them. Some good things have come out of this session but it has also given birth to many disgraceful affairs.

The political battle ground is warm with strife among contending parties. One thing is certain. There appears to be little or no enthusiasm for Buchanan at the North, and the prospect is fair for a large vote for Fremont in all the free states. Buchanan may possibly carry Pennsylvania, but if he should lose that state his defeat would be certain.

The Fillmore party is gradually increasing in this State, nearly all the old whigs joining the party. The state, however, is sure for Fremont.

There is nothing new from Europe. The insurrection in Italy is nearly suppressed.—There is a decline in breadstuffs, consequently there will be a corresponding decline on this side the water.

From California we have news to July 21. The vigilance committee continued its sway, but nothing of moment had transpired. A controversy was pending between certain parties and the governor, relative to an arrangement with the committee, that they may deliver up Judge Terry and cease to exercise authority. Nothing had been accomplished. Hopkins who was stabbed by Terry was convalescing after having been despaired of.—The fate of the Judge was undecided. Numerously signed petitions and great mass meetings had called on the city and county officers to resign. All the officers but two positively refused compliance. The newly appointed board of supervisors had declared vacant the offices of sheriff, coroner and assessor, and appointed others in their places The old incumbents refused to abdicate.—The committee had published an expose of official corruption in the city.

The Electoral Ticket.

There appears to be a growing feeling against the idea of having two Fremont Electoral tickets in the field. None are anxious for such an absurdity but a few men claiming to be leaders of the Republican party. We have conversed with many Republicans who are decidedly opposed to another electoral nomination, on the ground of treating the Americans with fairness and securing the object desired—a defeat of the administration party. A prominent Republican in Hampshire county, formerly a Whig Senator, informs us that he was one of those who organized the Republican party, and says he shall do all he can to unite his party on the electoral ticket. He says all but a few office-seekers are satisfied with the names on this ticket and that it is a suicidal course to adopt another one. It has been suggested that another convention of the Americans be held at the same time the Republicans convention meets at Worcester, and that the electoral ticket be revised, adopting several Republicans and dropping the same number of Americans already on the ticket. We are not particularly opposed to this move, though quite enough has already been conceded to the Republicans for one year. It is time for them to show their good will by making some concession to the Americans. But if they persist in nominating an entirely new ticket, regardless of the American nominations, there is but one course the Americans can pursue. It is to cut adrift front all connection with the Republicans and shun them forever afterwards. We are led to hope, however, from the popular feeling, that both parties will unite upon one electoral ticket and elect it triumphantly over all opposition.

This Year and Last.—Last year there were only *eight* newspapers in the State that supported Henry J. Gardner. This year there are more than a dozen. Several papers that opposed him last year now give him a cordial support. It is folly to oppose the masses who are going *to* elect the American State ticket.

Popular Error Exploded.—The idea which prevailed a few years ago, during one or two seasons when there were very few thunder storms, that the railroad tracks and telegraph wires drew off the electricity silently from the clouds, seems to have been thoroughly exploded during the past week.

A Scamp.—Sanford S. Partridge, who lately eloped with a young lady from Amora, Ind, and stole a horse and buggy to go, is pretty much of a villain. Arrested for seduction and larceny, he now has another charge of forgery to answer for.

☞ Benjamin Leedom had an arm and a leg cut off by a mowing machine, and died in agony at Doylestown, Pa., recently.

THE LATE RAINS.

The heavy rain of the middle of last week was hardly a circumstance to the heavy thunder showers which followed on Friday and Friday night. The rain literally poured down, deluging the streets, raising the streams and flooding the whole country. We do not recollect of ever before witnessing so many thunder showers in one day. They followed each other in rapid succession, coming from all directions, and accompanied by vivid lightning which incessantly shook its fiery fingers among the clouds, descending frequently to the earth in bolts of destruction.

The rain did extensive damage in many quarters, carrying away dams, embankments and washing roads very badly. We give below a very brief account of the operations of lightning in several localities:

At Springfield, P. B. Tyler's barn was struck, set on fire and consumed.

At East Longmeadow, the house of Widow Maria Peck, near the Baptist church, was struck at the south end, and nearly all the clapboards on that end were torn off.—The lightning then apparently entered the front door, shivering the front chamber window to atoms, and passing through the front room into the kitching, carrying splinters with it. The fluid then passed through the kitchen floor into the cellar. Mrs. Peck was sitting in the front room only a few minutes previously, but had retired to the bed-room.

In the town of Oxford, the house of Mr. Harvey Putnam was struck, and the Worcester *Spy* reports that some of the effects of the lightning in the cellar were very singular. Two pans of milk were standing side by side on a shelf and one of them was lifted up and set down in the other without being upset.

The Lynn *Reporter*, in giving an account of the freaks of lightning in the house of Dr. A. T. Newhall, in that city, says it passed through the wall down into the kitchen of Dr. Newhall, demolishing in its passage dishes, bottles, culinary utensils and making a clear sweep of the table, except (singular enough to state) a dish of boiled eggs, which sustained no damage. It gives the following account of the damage in the house of Mrs. Ingalls, opposite the residence of Dr. Newhall:

The lightning entered the flue, passed into the room, tearing off some ten feet of shingles from the roof, breaking a clock to pieces, sending the pendulum in one direction the attic into the middle of the room on the second story—through the center of a water pail—through the floor down into the room beneath. In passing a portion of the fluid went through the center of the house, throwing down a gun and disengaging the breech from the barrel, and finally going through the window, in which it described two small circular holes, as smooth as if made by a rifle bullet, but otherwise not causing a single crack or fracture in the glass.

During the storm, the lightning struck a large tree in the immediate vicinity of the dwelling house of Mr. Abijah Whitney, Waltham. The fluid scorched the upper part of the tree, and in descending scattered in various directions. One portion went into the trunk of the tree and burst out again a foot or two from the ground. It next burst through the floor of a tool and well house, scattering the tan with which it was covered in every direction. Another portion of the fluid went from the tree to the roof of the house, splitting down one of the beams and making a general havoc. In one room it tore off the turring and threw a wrought nail across the room, sticking it into the wall on the other side. In one room a looking glass was thrown upon the floor and the back portion torn off, separating the glass from the frame, but not breaking the glass, which next day was restored to the frame and hung up in the room.

Mr. Whitney, who is a man weighing about 200 pounds, was sitting in a chair in the lower part of the house, with his feet resting upon another chair. The lightning passed between the two chairs, splitting a portion of the flooring to fragments. He escaped with a momentary shock. A woman in the same room escaped with a slight scorching of her shoes. The wife of Mr. Whitney was in an upper room, in the act of wiping up some water which had leaked in, when the lightning burst into the house quite near her. She was so much affected by the shock as not to have fully recovered no Monday.

In the lower part of the house the lightning burst in and then burst out again, occasionally, by way of variety, shivering a board to fragments. It also burst into the coach-house and scattered the tan in every direction, slightly scorching one of the coaches.

The yacht Sybil, going with a pleasure party from Portsmouth to the Shoals, had a severe shock, injuring several on board, Mrs. Phebe F. Lawson of New York having a gold neck chair melted and her breast severely burned. A man was killed by lightning, in a schooner off Portsmouth harbor, the bolt apparently passing down his throat. On board the same boat a sailor had his arm doubled up by the lightning and could not straighten it again. Two other boats near this had masts splintered, but no person was injured. As W. C. Otis and Ralph W. Newton were riding over Lynn beach on Friday evening, the pole of their carriage was struck by lightning, and shivered into a thousand pieces.

During the thunder shower of Saturday afternoon, which was attended with hail in Essex county, the lightning struck a house in Hamilton, instantly killing a little boy named Reuben Knowlton and knocking down and disfiguring his sister. A man walking on the railroad track, near Augusta, Me., was struck and instantly killed. The large barn of Samuel Haskell at West Gloucester was struck and burned up, with a horse, cow, hay, etc., involving a loss of $1000 At Dover, N. H., much damage was done to the crops and to window glass by the hail.

The Female Bayard.—Madame Pfeiffer, the clever and courageous lady, who has run all round the globe more than once, for her own and the public entertainment, is now in London, and is immediately going to Madagascar. She has recently received much honor among continental savans.

The Money Safe.—It is now said that *all* the money contributed in New England for suffering Kansas has been received and duly appropriated.

REPLY TO SENATOR PILLSBURY.

Mr. Editor:—My attention has been attracted to an address to the Americans of Hampden County, by Hon. G. Pillsbury, a State Senator in the Legislature of 1855.—I desire to make some remarks on Mr. Pillsbury's address, but I shall not presume to ask as much space in a single number of your paper as has been occupied by him. I will notice his address generally, and if I may be allowed will examine his position hereafter more particularly. And having not only a high personal regard for the ex-Senator, but a respect for the position he holds before the public, I shall speak frankly but kindly.

Mr. P. begins by saying that "he owes no allegiance to any party but the American party." We shall not differ there, for I am "one of them." And I will add that as a member of the American party, I can "go forward as a unit," and aid in checking the evils which threaten the peace and prosperity of our "whole country." The sentiment which is contained in the next sentence which he considers "prominent," viz: "the deleterious influence which the foreign element exercises in the administration of the Government," I not only subscribe to, but have a *strong impression* that is *the* foundation and main platform of the American party.

I had supposed that the sentiment that foreign influence must be checked, and that in comprehensive and emphatic terms. "Americans should rule America," was the foundation on which the American party has been built, and my impression now is, whoever leaves that platform is no American—no matter what he may call himself.

Mr. P. next says he "has a choice what class of Americans shall bear sway." So have I, but I go for *Americans*, notwithstanding, and I "think it possible to meet the coming Presidential election upon our own platform," and I don't think it has been entirely "deserted." Mr. P. next speaks of the three prominent candidates for the Presidency, and says that neither acknowledges strict "conformity to the principles of our party." The remark is true as applied to Buchanan and Fremont, but I think our friend could not have read with care the expressed sentiments of Mr. Fillmore, when he penned this paragraph. Surely, Mr. Fillmore has been quite explicit as to his "American" sentiments. I have not time now to quote his language, but it is accessible to everybody.

As to "the influences which effected Mr. Fillmore's nomination," they proceeded from the North as well as the South, but at that time his sentiments on "Americanism," as he was abroad, could only be known by the declarations of his intimate friends, and those declarations have been honored by Mr. Fillmore since his return home. Nobody who has read the sentiments which have come from his lips and his pen, can doubt his soundness on American principles. I speak of him now as a man who publicly endorses the sentiments of the party addressed by our friend, Mr. Pillsbury. I have seen nothing in the public services, or heard of the private acts of ex-President Fillmore to warrant the severe remarks about "base subserviency to the slave power" while he occupied the Presidential chair. His administration was eminently able and honorable to himself and to his country, and I heard no denunciation of his acts before he received the Presidential nomination during his absence in Europe in February last.

In regard to Mr. Buchanan, I do not care to dissent from the objections made by our friend, but will only remark that I believe him to be a man of eminent ability, and that he would, if unpledged to the Cincinnati platform which contains insuperable objections in my mind, and if free from that and his prejudices against the American party, make a good President.

Next and best comes Mr. Fremont, and our friend "confesses that upon the American issues simply" he can have no claims on us whatever. He was nominated, not only without regard to, but actually in spite of us and our creed! Now in plea of this declaration, I marvel much that Mr. P. on any consistent American can aid in the election to the Presidency, a man who has no Americanism as we understand it, about him. If Col. Fremont possessed eminent administration qualities, and had exhibited to the public any of the essential qualifications which all desire to be concentrated in the Chief Magistrate of the Nation, and no candidate eminently American was before the people, the wonder would be lessened that such a man as Col. Fremont should be supported by true Americans, would be much diminished.

I defer speaking of the candidates in connection with the slave question until a future time. S.

A Poison Murder.—The New York papers relate a mysterious murder by poisoning. An Irish servant girl, while on her way from Brooklyn to New York, was seized by four or five men, near the Roosevelt Ferry, and compelled to drink the contents of a bottle. While on the Ferry boat she was seized with vomiting, and being taken to the house of a friend, died the same day.

A New Route to Boston.—We learn that Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt has purchased the New York and Boston Central Railroad, and will soon start a line of steamers in connection with the road, to form an opposition route from that city to Boston.

Adjournment of Congress.—Next Monday is the day fixed upon for the adjournment of Congress. It has been a memorable session, the like of which we hope will not happen for many a year.

The way the Indiana Women do it.—Two or three married ladies of Connersville, Ind., become incensed at a certain liquor dealer, who, they alledged, had been in the habit of selling the "ardent" to their husbands, took it into their heads to "clean out" the concern, and accordingly proceeded to the place, commenced the attack by knocking down the proprietor, breaking bottles, smashing in the heads of the liquor casks, &c., &c. In fact, they knocked old John Barleycorn "endways"—destroying all the liquor on the premises. It is said that the last seen of the proprietor of the now ruined and desolated temple of Bacchus, he was swimming around in the whisky, (which was said to be "to his eyes,") calling out lustily, "Drow me a blank!" "Drow me a blank!" We haven't heard whether he succeeded in getting a plank or not.

Locusts of the Wilderness.—At the Clemsford Cattle Show, during the week, an article was exhibited which attracted considerable attention at the late Paris Exhibition. It is known as the locust, or "St. John's Bread," and it is thought to be the same kind of food that St. John lived upon in the wilderness. It has been imported into England this year for fattening cattle, and has been found very effective for that purpose, but there is every probability that it will soon become the staple food of horses, to which purpose it is applied in various parts of the continent. The locust is a fruit about the size and shape of a large broad bean, and contains so much saccharine matter that it is turned to advantage abroad for making both sugar and spirit.—*English paper.*

A Horse Story.—The Milwaukee Wisconsin tells of a horse that recently died in Oregon, Illinois. He was very ugly, and would not be harnessed except with saddle, and could make extraordinary time. He could pass over 112 miles in 12 hours. His usual time from Oregon to Rockford, twenty-five miles, was two hours. The Dr. who owned him, and who alone could ride him, has been heard to say that during six years past he has ridden him upwards of twenty thousand miles, and that during all this time he was never known to trip or stumble so as to arrest the rider's attention. He was savage, because he was formerly a wild horse on the plains of Arkansas.

New Church.—The ceremony of laying the corner stone of the new Congregational church in Wilbraham was performed on Tuesday morning last. A brief address was given by Rev. Mr. Bowers, formerly pastor of the church, and an iron box, containing names of the several pastors and deacons of the church since its organization, and other ecclesiastical history, together with several newspapers published in the vicinity and other important documents, was deposited in the wall for the benefit of posterity. After the ceremony, the building which is large and well situated, was raised by the workmen and others in attendance without delay or accident.

The Presidency by Accident.—The bill reported to Congress last week, further to provide for disabilities in the occupation of the presidentinl chair, carries the present laws, which gives the place first to the Vice President, next to the President pro tempore of the Senate, and last to the Speaker of the House, on to the members of the Supreme Court, making the chief justice President in case of the disbilitiy of the several officers named before, and in his disability the next judge in seniority, and so on through the court. This would seem to put the chance of the White House without an occupant beyond all possibility of occurrence.

Manumitted.—Eliza Brown, a colored woman, aged twenty-four, was yesterday manumitted by her owner, Mr. Lemuel Shaw, of this city, on the receipt of $350 raised for her among the members of the House and Senate by the Rev. Mr. Trafton, a Massachusetts representative. Her value was about $800. In taking $350 for her, her late owner practically gave $450 towards securing her freedom; which is proof not only of her capacity to enjoy freedom without abusing it, but of the charity of her late owner. She is to go into the family of Mr. Trafton as a domestic.—*Wash. Star, Aug.* 8.

Two Men Buried.—At Fair Haven, Ct., on Wednesday afternoon, two well-diggers, Patrick Sheridan and Hugh Kernan, were buried alive by the caving in of the well, at a depth of 40 feet. Large numbers of people collected to aid in the work of digging them out, but their bodies were not recovered till Thursday morning. Sheridan was 44 years of age, and leaves a wife and five children. Kernan was 26 years of age and unmarried.

Imposed Upon.—A "bright mulatto" fellow imposed upon the Springfield Republican and the anti-slavery citizens of that city last week, by representing that he was a runaway slave. He procured considerable finds and started for Canada. Look out for gentlemen ob color up dar.

A Righteous Sentence.—Martin Dunrow, who was convicted about a year since of placing obstructions upon the Bangor, Oldtown and Milford Railroad, has just been sentenced to thirty days solitary confinement, and twenty years hard labor in the State Prison.

Refuses to Aid.—Our government has refused to aid the Governor of California in enforcing the laws of that State. There is no other way now only for the Governor to submit to the Vigilance Committee, which has taken the law and order of San Francisco into its own hands.

Death by Lightning.—A young man by the name of Haden, and employed on the Worcester Railroad, was killed by lightning at his father's house in Ashland, Tuesday night.

Shoes.—They are now making shoes without pegs or sewing. The soles are cemented and also the upper leather. They are said to be stronger than those made in the ordinary way, while they are vastly cheaper.

☞ Strong coffee is said to be a remedy for strychnine. Lard was once considered an antidote, but it is now pronounced ineffectual.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Police Court.—Palmer has not a regularly established police court, but the frequent Justice trials in town render it perfectly proper for us to name them under such a head. We will venture to say that no town of its size in the State has more police trials than this.

On Monday James Buchanan, (not ten cent Jimmy, the Democratic nominee for President, but an Irishman who said he was going to vote for his namesake) was up before Justice Collins at Thorndike, for an assault upon Timothy Crowley. On the Sabbath previous, Timothy had been to the confessional, and while returning home was met by James Buchanan, who had a grudge against him, and insisted that he should try him a game at fisticuffs. Failing to provoke Timothy to a quarrel, Buchanan collared him. It came out on trial that at a dance in Three Rivers last July, Mr. Buchanan, either elated with the nomination made at Cincinnati, or spiritual enthusiasm, took it into his head to dance in the costume of the model artists, so taking off his coat, vest, pants, &c., he went "down outside and up the middle" among the fair Irish lasses, shocking their modesty, and exciting the indignation of the above Timothy, who put him out and restored order. For this act of decency Timothy was assaulted. Mr. James Buchanan was fined for committing the assault. He paid up and was discharged.

At the same time John O'Brien was up for assault and battery upon Jeremiah Sullivan last July. John had succeeded in keeping out of the way of the officer until Monday, when he was handed over to Justice.—He was judged guilty and plastered with the customary fine, which he refused to pay, choosing to go to the House of Correction.

Thomas V. Kent was before Justice Thompson of Monson, on Saturday, charged with the crime of drunkenness. There was no evidence against him and he was honorably discharged. We last week stated that he was the principal witness against Mr. Shaw. This was an error, as he was a reluctant witness in the case and did not testify to anything tending to the conviction of Mr. Shaw.

Shorts in a Bundle.—A large quantity of hay hereabouts, was injured by the rain of last week. The roads were also much injured.——A child of John Fay of this village cut itself so badly with glass last week that it came near bleeding to death.——Our thanks are due David Tenney for a box of pears, early apples and sound russets of last year's growth.——There are bets running as high as $125 on the result of the Presidential election, between gentlemen of this town.——Alfred Trumbull has purchased the flour and grain store of Swain & Fisher, and will carry on the business of that stand as it has been heretofore. It is intended to ornament the grounds about the Congregational church with shade trees the coming fall. That's a good idea.——It took seven gallons of rum to carry on a recent Irish wake in this town.——Since the late rains the dried grass has resumed its natural greenness and the world looks fresh again.

Small Pox.—Cases of small pox are multiplying at Three Rivers, and the doctors now agree in naming it the genuine disease. A child of Charles L. Brigham died of the disorder last Saturday, at which time it was feared other cases would prove fatal. We should think it were time for the selectmen to get their eyes open sufficiently to look after this matter.

Sweet Sixteen.—Somebody applies the number "sixteen" to Col. Fremont as follows:

Fremont was confirmed in the Episcopal church when he was sixteen; he ran away with Jessie when she was sixteen; he has been married just sixteen years; and he will be elected by the electoral vote of sixteen States.

The only drawback to the above number is, that six is not considered a lucky number. *Seven* is the golden figure. Who of the presidential candidates is associated with this number?

☞ We understand from a private source that Congress passed on Saturday, an appropriation of $5,000 to Charles Stearns, Esq., of this city, for refunding to him his expenses incurred in defending himself from an indictment by government for trespass, several years ago. The matter has been before Congress for two years.—*Spring. Argus.*

Lost his Money.—A gentleman named Stuart from Amsterdam, N. Y., stopping at Gay's hotel, Syracuse, forgot to take his money, $2000, from under his pillow in the morning, and on returning to his room after breakfast the money was not to be found.

Killed by Lightning.—A man named Howard was struck by lightning, at Ashland, during the thunder storm of Tuesday evening last week, and instantly killed. The electric fluid passed directly through the roof of the dwelling and struck Mr. Howard on the top of his head, making a hole half an inch in diameter in his skull. Mr Howard had once before been struck by lightning.—*Worcester Transcript.*

Proper Time to Eat Fruit.—Fruit should generally be used in the early part of the day, and seldom late in the evening. The morning is, on the whole, best; and next to that, perhaps, the middle of the day. The worst hour is the hour just before going to bed.

Muster.—The annual muster for this region will take place at Springfield, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday next week.—Governor Gardner is expected to be present on Wednesday.

From the Ware Standard.

WARE MATTERS.

Highways.—We hear reports from all parts of the town, that the roads have suffered severely from the late rains. We have seldom seen the streets in the village so badly washed as they now are. It will probably cost the town some $500 to put its roads in as good order as they were two weeks ago.

Musical.—The Worcester and Hampshire Musical Association will hold its annual Convention in Ware the second week in October, commencing on Tuesday afternoon. It is expected that President Peirce will be present and take a part in the exercises.

Liquor Case.—On Tuesday last Bridget Denny was brought up before Justice Gould on a complaint for keeping liquor with intent to sell. Said justice found the complaint sustained, and fined her $10 and the costs of prosecution, from which decision she appealed to a higher court.

Shocking Delusion.—The Philadelphia Inquirer relates some most unnatural occurrences that have recently taken place at Bordentown. A young man died, who, with the lady to whom he was to have been shortly married, were firm believers in spiritualism. On Sunday evening, the young lady was married to the deceased by a "spiritual ceremony," which was performed through a boy who acted as a medium. The lady was attired in her bridal robes. The funeral then took place, at which the bride acted as though possessed by an evil spirit. Since the funeral the lady has resided with the father of the deceased, who is also a spiritualist, and at meals a plate, cup, and a portion of all the condiments of the table are set apart for the dead man, whose empty chair these victims of delusion suppose to be tenanted by his spiritual body.

A Good Old Age.—The Exeter News Letter says that there is now living in Nottingham, N. H., a Mrs. Ellison, formerly of Barrington, who is in the one hundred and seventh year of her age. She is the mother of eleven children, all of whom, except two, are now living; her health is good, and what is very uncommon for a person of her age, she requires meat or other hearty food once a day. Her memory is so remarkably vigorous and retentive that she can tell the name and exact age to a day of all her children and grand-children, the latter of which she has a large number.

Expensive Preparation.—The Lowell Journal says that Tappan Osgood, an aged man, from away up among the hills of New Hampshire, visited Lowell on Saturday, and made the acquaintance of several women on Gorham street, who induced him to play the young gallant, which he did by escorting them around the city, and treating the crowd to oysters, &c. Upon examining the state of his finances, the next morning, he discovered that his amours had cost him $65. Thus, with an aching head and swollen eyes, dissolved the pleasing spell, and he went home disconsolate, &c.

Union Electoral Ticket.—The Worcester Transcript has the following:

"To show that we are not unfair, neither partisan in our views, and that we desire a union in Massachusetts, we take the liberty of publicly moving, that the American party of this State hold a State Convention at Worcester on the same day (Sept. 17) as the Republican State Convention meets, for the purpose of nominating in conjunction with the Republicans a joint electoral ticket, to be supported by all Fremont men in Massachusetts.

"The Coolie Slave Traffic."—The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce says: "The communication from the President relative to the African and Coolie slave traffic is very important. It contains facts in addition to those presented in the former documents, and shows that the trade to Cuba in these slaves is on the increase."

Infanticide.—A girl was committed to the Hartford jail on Wednesday last week, to await her trial for infanticide. The infant (a girl) was killed a few days after its birth, by being thrown into a privy. The unhappy mother is only 18 years of age. She has not yet recovered from her sickness. The crime is punished by imprisonment in the State Prison.

Unlucky Adventure.—Jeremiah Long of Stoneham states to the Boston police that he arrived in that city on Saturday night and engaged a man to show him to the house of a friend; that he accepted an invitation to drink with the man, and that the next thing he knew he found himself in a butcher's wagon, stripped of nearly all his clothing, his watch and $48 in money.

Burlingame and the Quaker.—A private letter from Ohio, mentions that during Mr. Burlingame's tour in the West, he was called upon by a genuine Quaker, who in a quaint way said: "Thou hast done well in inviting thy friends to Canada; I am glad thee has courage, it is a good thing for one in thy situation," and without waiting for an answer, withdrew.

A Prediction.—The Boston Bee, which by the way is an excellent American paper, in an article on the coming State election says:—

We close by venturing a prediction, and we ask our friends to cut it out and lay it away for reference, that our State Ticket, assuming there is to be a separate Republican nomination, which is not yet settled, will receive *sixty-five thousand votes*, and if there is no Republican ticket *ninety thousand.*

☞ It was found on the late burning of the steamboat Northern Indiana, on Lake Erie, that numbers of the "preservers" had been rendered valueless by having been used as pin-cushions by lady passengers on retiring.

☞ At Saratoga, a fine looking Indian girl, only fourteen years of age, has a child three months old.

A Hard Case.—Six years ago a widow lady named Shaw, living near Alexandria, Kentucky, sold a negro named Cato to Benj. Bell and B. Tucker, of Alexandria, on condition that he should be liberated in 1856. When the time came round he was accordingly set free, and went with his free papers to Cincinnati, but not finding work, returned to Alexandria, and worked for Bell, his old master. On Thursday last Bell took him with him to Lexington, to assist in driving cattle, and after selling the cattle sold Cato to a negro dealer for $900, and had him immediately shipped down South.

Singular.—During a thunder storm in Berne, N. Y., the electric fluid struck an apple tree against which a young man by the name of Lawrence was leaning. It split the tree from top to bottom, making a gap sufficiently large to let Mr. L. slip in about a foot, immediately after which it sprang to and held him as tight as if he had been in a steel trap. Before he could be extricated a resort to axes and crowbars became necessary.

Great Fire at Chicago.—A large fire broke out at Chicago, Wednesday night, in the Walker House, a small hotel, and extended from thence to Goss & Phillips' sash factory, the Rock Island House, Robinson's ware-house, Rock Island freight depot and the Michigan and Southern railroad freight depot, in which were numerous loaded cars which had arrived the same evening. Mr. Phillips formerly lived in Palmer and Mr. Goss in Brookfield. They were doing a large business at Chicago.

☞ The American Institute of Instruction, one of the oldest and most respectable educational institutions in the land, will hold its 27th anniversary meetings in the City Hall, Springfield, commencing on Tuesday and continuing until Thursday evening, next week. The principal features of the meetings, which will be open to the whole public, will be lectures and discussions on educational and kindred topics.

Accident.—Warren P. Cowles, in the employment of the Ames manufacturing company, at Chicopee, had his right leg badly fractured on Thursday, last week, by getting it entangled in some part of a powerful planing machine. Amputation was found to be necessary, and the operation was performed by Dr Vaille of Springfield.

Eclipse of Jupiter.—On the morning of next Tuesday, 19th, at about 1 o'clock, there will be an occultation of Jupiter with the moon, the star being hidden nearly an hour. This is a comparatively rare event and will be watched with interest by astronomers.

Foot Race.—John Grindell of New York won $100 in a foot race at Bangor, Me., on Thursday, running six miles in 31m 40s, and beating the English pedestrian Cook and five Indians, notwithstanding a fresh Indian was put on the course at the beginning of each mile.

☞ The musical steam whistle has been attached to a tow boat at New York, and the Manhattaners are much delighted as well as astonished at the dulcet strains which float over the island.

Where's Barnum?—Mrs. Miller, wife of Mr. Frederick Miller, of Sharon, on Monday morning, presented to her happy husband three children at one birth. Mother and triplets are doing well.

Cows Ran Over.—Two cows belonging to Capt. Samuel Parsons of Northampton, were run over and killed by a freight train on the Canal Railroad at Northampton, Monday afternoon.

Music.—The New Yorkers must be vastly fond of music: the city supports 4000 hand organ grinders.

Counsel.—But few of the reading public are aware how continually an editor is called upon to advise his patrons on every subject, from politics to the breed of cattle.—Through the whole range of our duties none has perplexed us more than to tell our readers what to take for a cure when they are sick. Hitherto this has been a severe trial to all our skill, but it will not be hereafter. We have been taking, and have seen the evidence from others that have taken Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills. They need but a slight trial to convince the most sceptical how far they are superior to the other medicines we have had in use. They have one single property of great importance to the sick, and that is *they cure.—Boston Her.*

Is Consumption Curable?—We cannot doubt that in many cases of seated Consumption a cure has been effected solely by the use of the Wild Cherry preparation of Dr. Wistar. Its healing effects are certainly wonderful.

Remarkable Cures by using the Genuine Allied Ointment and Humor Syrup.

Lucy Redman of Lawrence, cured of King's Evil.
Mrs. Crosby of Lawrence, cured of Erysipelas.
Mrs. Fernald of Lawrence, cured of a cancer.
Rhesa Robinson of Fall River, was cured of humors of six years' standing.
Jas. W. Hunt of Lawrence, was cured of chronic of the chest occasioned by humors.
M. Shore of New Bedford, cured of bad humor.
Mrs. I. Carlton of Lawrence, cured of a Spider Cancer.
L. D. Reed, Great Falls, was cured of Cancer which had eaten through his lip.
A lady in Leominster cured of Cancer in her stomach.
A lady in Derry cured of Cancer.
Mr. Carlton of Lawrence cured of Barber's Itch.
Mrs. Swan of Law. cured of internal humors.
A. R. Hall of Lawrence was cured of Sick Headache, caused by humors in the stomach.

The following is from a distinguished druggist and chemist of Broadway, N. Y.:

Mr. C. H. Kent—Dear Sir:—I have used your Allied Ointment in my family, and found it superior to anything of the kind, as a healing preparation. Also, my nephew tried it for Neuralgia, and it entirely relieved him in four hours. Respectfully Yours,

C. H. RING, 112 Broadway, N. Y.

Price of Ointment $1; Syrup 50 cents.

Chas. H. Kent & Co., General Agents Lawrence, Mass. For sale by Wm. Holbrook Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge Ware. 1y9

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

From the editor of the Vermont Journal, June 29, 1855.—Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry has become one of the established institutions of the country. During the ten years Dr. Fowle has been the proprietor of this valuable medicine it has been constantly gaining ground in the public confidence. Persons personally known to us have used it with signal results. Although we have ourself had no occasion to try its medicinal virtues, we do not hesitate, from what we know of the experience of others, to pronounce this Balsam one of the most efficacious of remedies for the asthma and affections of the lungs. Physicians, many of the best of them—are in the habit of using it.

None genuine unless signed I. Butts on the wrapper.

☞ My head! my head! cried the son of Shmamite—and thousands, with whom headache has been the bane of life, bless the day they learned the value of Dr. Clough's Columbian Pills. The head, stomach, liver, bowels, lungs, and nerves, are all immediately benefitted and their pains promptly relieved, and diseases cured by the faithful use of these wonderfully successful Columbian Pills. Try them. See advertisement.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution. It moderates all excess, removes all obstructions, and brings on the monthly period with regularity. These Pills should be used two or three weeks previous to confinement; they fortify the constitution and lessen the suffering during labor, enabling the mother to perform her duties with safety to herself and child.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites and all the painful disease occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or any other mineral.

Full directions accompanying each package. Price, in the U. S. and Canada, $1.

I. C. BALDWIN & Co., Rochester, N. Y.
Tuttle & Moses, Auburn, N. Y., Gen. Agents.
N. B. $1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle of the pills by return mail.

For sale by O. H. Bidwell, Palmer; Wm. S. Brakenridge, Ware. 1y48

☞ It is a significant fact that physicians not only prescribe G. W. Stone's Liquid Cathartic, but take it themselves, and have already declared it to be the most safe, reliable and efficacious remedy in those cases for which it is recommended that has ever been discovered. See advertisement in another column.—*Boston Bee.*

INHALATION.

Wilmington, Del., June 29, 1856.

Facts that need no Comment.—Messrs. Curtis & Co., Gentlemen:—Having observed in a Washington paper, an advertisement of your Hygeana and Cherry Syrup, I felt induced to try it for a nervous affection of the heart, with which I have been troubled for several years, also a very severe pain and burning sensation through my breast. I therefore procured from Mr. J. B. Moore, of Washington, four packages, two of which I have used myself, and found a very beneficial effect from them; the other two I let a gentleman have who has been suffering for several years with a disease of the lungs; in fact, I think his was a case of confirmed consumption, for his cough for the last six months has been very distressing indeed, accompanied with night-sweats and weakness generally throughout his system. He has tried all kinds of doctoring and medicine to no purpose; but, on the contrary, getting worse, through my persuasion he agreed to try your Hygeana. He has now used one and a half package, and says he feels like another man; his night sweats have left him, and his cough has nearly ceased; in fact, he says he believes he is nearly cured already, but I have been persuading him to still keep on with the use of the medicine.

Yours, very respectfully, WM. H. GEAR.

The Inhaler is worn on the breast, under the linen, without the least inconvenience—the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid.

Price only three dollars a package, including Inhaler. Sold by Curtis and Co., 343 Broadway, N. Y., Stephen Paul & Co., 149 Chamber street, and by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

N. B.—Dr. Curtis's Hygeana is the original and only genuine article; all others are base imitations, or vile and injurious counterfeits.—Shun them as you would poison.

July 12.—2m

BORN.

In Palmer, 12th, a son to John Stone.
In Palmer, 14th, a daughter to M. Conner.

DIED.

In Palmer, 7th, an infant daughter of Edward Finnerty.
In Palmer, 10th, Eunice, 4 years, daughter of David Darling.
In Thorndike, 8th, Susan, 60, widow of Cornelius Melony.
In South Wilbraham, 13, John H, 13, son of Davis Pease.
In Amherst, 18th ult., Elisha Hastings, 76.
In North Belchertown, 14th ult., Hezekiah Thayer, 71.
In North Hadley, 5th, John Osborn, 57.

WANTED.—An intelligent, active boy, 16 or 17 years of age to learn the printing business. Apply at this office.

HORSE FOR SALE.

A GOOD HORSE, which will be exchanged for a Cow, or sold low for cash. Enquire at this office.

NOTICE EXTRAORDINARY!

THE Subscriber at the commencement of his business, viz:

Horse Shoeing
AND
General Blacksmithing,

fixed prices to his work, and resolved to abide by those prices, but as circumstances alter cases, has concluded to give the following notice: That from September 1st, a discount of ten per cent. will be made from my established prices, to continue as long as the business proves profitable, but if this experiment fails, the business will be given up to my neighbor, who is in the habit of going round begging work, offering to do it for any price, and on any terms; if that doesn't prevail he will try to get it by bribery, or some mean, underhanded way, being greatly deficient in mechanical skill, has to resort to such a course to procure employment, which any man that is a mechanic would scorn to thus lower the dignity of a mechanic.

Palmer, Aug. 16, 1856. R. B. CASWELL. 3m

OLD NEWSPAPERS for sale at this office.

REMOVAL!
NEW ATTRACTIONS!

THE Subscriber, having rented and fitted up the two stores in the east end of

STRONG'S BLOCK,

making both rooms into one, has just removed his Stock of Goods from Commercial Block into his new place of business. He has also added a large stock of

NEW GOODS,

and would invite the public to call and examine them.

This New Store is spacious, well lighted, and easy of access. It is arranged so that every kind of Goods has its separate department, one room being allowed for Carpets, another for Crockery and Glass Ware, while the large front sales room has its counters for the display of

Ladies' Goods,
Ready Made Clothing,

and all the variety of Goods necessary for an extensive Store.

Without boasting it is safe to state that no store excels this in Hampden county, either for convenience or in its variety and quality of Goods.

☞ Thanking the public for past patronage, a continuance is solicited at my new stand.

W. W. CROSS,
Palmer, Aug. 16. Strong's Block.

NOTICE.—The Subscriber has taken the office lately occupied by S. T. Spaulding Esq., and respectfully offers his services to the public in the transaction of business connected with his profession.

CHARLES W. HUNTINGTON.
Ware, Aug. 16, 1856. 3w

Dog Lost.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, August 2, a large Dog, about half white and half brindle, about two years old. Whoever will return said dog, or give information where he may be found shall be liberally rewarded.

WM. McELWAIN.
Thorndike, August 16, 1856. 3w

AMHERST & BELCHERTOWN R.R. Summer arrangement. Commencing Monday, May 19, 1856.

Trains leave Amherst for Palmer at 8.20 a.m. and 5.00 p.m.

Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2.15 and 6.50.

N. D. POTTER, Sup't.
Amherst, May 17, 1856.

Domestic Bakery.

MRS. MASON would inform the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that she intends opening a Domestic Bakery at her house, next to the Printing Office, where she will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of

Cake, Pies and Bread.

☞ Parties and Families supplied with all kinds of Cake and Ice Cream at short notice.

Palmer, June 7, 1856.

CARRIAGE PAINTING!

PERSONS wishing to have their Carriages painted, can have them done cheap and in first-rate shape by applying to

J. J. YOUNG,
House, Sign and Carriage Painter.
Palmer, August 9, 1856.

Mats & Baskets.

A GOOD assortment of Mats, Baskets, and Buckets, just received, at

F. DE WITT'S.
Ware, May 17, 1856. tf

NOTICE.—This is to certify that I give my sons, Francis Locke and Joseph Locke their time, and shall hold myself irresponsible for any of their contracts, and shall claim none of their wages after this date.

Ware, Aug. 1, 1856. THOMAS LOCKE.

Albany Private Hospital.

NO. 5 BEAVER ST., ALBANY, N. Y.
Quick Cures and Low Prices. Twenty thousand patients cured annually!

DR. LISPENARD continues to be confidentially and successfully consulted on all forms of private diseases at his old Established Hospital, No. 3 Beaver street, Albany, N. Y.

Dr. Lispenard's Great Work, Private Medical Treatise, and Domestic Midwifery.—The only work ever published in any country or in any language, for 25 cents.—Illustrated with magnificent engravings, showing both sexes in a state of nature, pregnancy and delivery of the fœtus.

27th edition—over 2000 pages—sent under seal, post-paid, to any part of the world, on the receipt of twenty-five cents, or five copies for $1. Specie or bank bills perfectly safe in a well sealed letter. It tells how to distinguish pregnancy and how to avoid it.

How to distingnish secret habits in young men, and how to cure them.

It contains the author's views on Matrimony, and how to choose a partner.

It tells how to cure Gonorrhœa, how to cure Syphelas, and the receipts of the remedies used.

How to cure Spine Diseases, Nervous Irritation, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Aversion to society and love of solitude.

It contains fatherly advice to young ladies, young men, and all contemplating matrimony.

It teaches young mothers, or those expecting to become mothers, how to rear their offspring.

How to remove pimples from the face.

It tells how to cure Leucorrhœa or whites, falling of the womb—inflammation on the bladder, and all diseases of the privates.

How to cure Rheumatism, Spine Complaints.

How to promote the growth of the hair, and how to prevent it falling off.

Married persons add others, who desire to escape the perils of disease, should enclose the price of the work, and receive a copy by return mail. This book has received more than 5,000 recommendations from the public press, and physicians are recommending person in their vicinity to send for Cured at Home.

The remedies employed by Dr. Lispenard are free from any offensive taste or smell—contain no mercury, and require no change of diet, business or pleasure.

N. B. Ladies in want of a pleasant and safe remedy for irregularities, obstructions, &c., can obtain Dr. Vichois' Female Monthly Pills at the Doctor's office, No. 5 Beaver Street.

Caution.—Married ladies in certain situations should not use them—for reasons see directions with each box. Price $1. Sent by mail to all parts of the world. Dr. Lispenard, 5 Beaver street, only agent in America. 1000 boxes sent this month—all have arrived safe.

N. B.—Persons at a distance can be cured at home by addressing a letter to Dr. Lispenard, enclosing a remittance. Medicine securely packed from observation, sent to any part of the world. Recollect name, street and number.—Consultation day and evening, rain or shine, for old or young, American or foreigner, male or female, at the Doctor's Old Established Private Hospital, No. 5 Beaver street, near South Broadway. All cases warranted. No charge for advice. N. B. No student or boys employed.

Notice this—Address all letters to

C. W. LISPENARD, M. D.,
an16 No. 5 Beaver st., Albany, N. Y.

J. E. CRANE,
HARNESS MANUFACTURER,
THREE RIVERS, MASS.

NEW HARNESSES kept constantly on hand, or made to order. The stock used is of the best quality and the workmanship of the best kind.

☞ Farmers' produce taken in exchange for Harnesses, and all kinds of repairing done at short notice.

☞ Prices low—satisfaction guarantied—those wishing for harnesses will do well to call.

August 2, 1856. 1y

Healing Infirmary.

DOCTOR BARRON extracts and cures Cancers and Cancerous Humors without the use of the knife, or torturing with caustic, and with but little pain or inconvenience to the patient, by applying a cerate which has a chemical action, destroying the vitality of the cancer, causing a separation between the cancer and the surrounding tissues, and an opening of the integuments over it, so that in a few days the tumor will escape, root and branch. The opening in the flesh thus made heals up in a short time soundly, leaving no traces of the cancer behind. Over two hundred cases have been successfully treated by this process. Doctor Barron's success in Scrofula, Erysipelas, and all kinds of disease for the last twelve years stands unsurpassed. Clairvoyant examinations and all business in his profession punctually attended to.

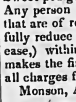
R. BARRON,
Botanic and Clairvoyant Physician,
15tf Palmer Depot, Mass.

NOTICE.
DR. WM. A. FOSTER,
THE
YOUNG SURGEON
AND
Sweet Bone-Setter,

WOULD respectfully inform the public that he may be consulted at his rooms, at the Monson Hotel, where he *treats*, and *cures*, Fractured and Luxated Bones, Wounds in all their various forms and locations; Ulcers, Schirrous tumefactions, &c. &c. All fractured or luxated bones are reduced upon the *Sweet plan of reduction.* In his success in treating fractured and dislocated bones, he challenges a fair competition with any physician out of the Sweet pedigree, in the New England States. Any person applying to him with luxations that are of recent origin, if he does not successfully reduce them (with the exception of one ease,) within ten seconds from the time he makes the first attempt, the patient is free from all charges for services rendered.

Monson, August 2, 1856. 5w15

Two Houses for Sale.



THE Subscriber offers for sale two Dwelling Houses on Main st., in Ware Village, a few rods west of the Hotel. For further information inquire of CHESTER MARSH.

Ware, Aug. 2, 1856. 15tf

Keep Cool.

JUST RECEIVED by the subscriber, an invoice of Clay and Cast Iron Charcoal Furnaces, which I am selling very low.

Palmer, July 26. G. M. STACY.

To the Public.

THIS may certify that Elder Prosper Powell, of Three Rivers, Mass., has obtained of me the knowledge of making H. A. Parker's Vegetable Liniment, the aforesaid Parker being the inventor and only proprietor of said Liniment up to this date. Therefore, there will be none genuine unless signed by H. A. Parker or Elder Prosper Powell, hereafter, though there has been and may be still before the public, an article purporting to be the same, to the contrary notwithstanding. H. A. PARKER.

Richford, State of Vermont, Franklin County, ss. Personally appeared H. A. Parker and certified to the truth of the above certificate, before me. JAY POWELL,

Justice of the Peace.

Richford, Vt., July 10, 1856.

☞ The subscriber would give notice that he will make and keep constantly on hand the above medicine, which will be sold in large or small quantities. PROSPER POWELL.

Three Rivers, July 26, 1856. 3w13

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A good Carriage Painter, by

Palmer, July 19. J. J. YOUNG.

Farmers' Tools.

A GOOD assortment of Farmers' Tools, just received, at F. DE WITT'S.

Ware, May 17, 1856 tf

Bridgewater Paint.

FOR Wood, Brick and Iron Buildings, Steam and Canal Boats, Railroad Cars, &c., &c. Or, for all kinds of work above and under water. Perfectly Spark and Cinder Proof on Roofs of Houses, Decks of Steamers, Railroad and other Bridges.

New York, Dec. 24th, 1855.

We have examined this Paint chemically and pronounce it to be one of those pigments that forms a chemical unity with Linseed Oil; that is, the oil and the pigment unite and form a durable compound.

This is not the case with many paints now in use; hence their short duration, when exposed to moisture, light and heat.

For example paints manufactured from metallic basis (the direct oxide of copper excepted) are not durable because they only mix mechanically with oil.

But all mineral paints constructed chemically as the Bridgewater pigment are permanent, because there is an affinity between them and the oil in which they are mixed.

The durability of a paint, therefore, depends upon the nature and nicety of its parts, in being so related to each other, that they have an affinity in themselves, and of being negative to the oil in which they are mixed.

The analysis of the Bridgewater Paint is proof of such a condition; then as we have said above it is a paint to be depended upon for durability.

These facts are based upon experiment and practical experience, not of a few days only, but upon the experience of hard study and hard labor for the past thirty six years.

Lastly, the universal satisfaction given by the Bridgewater Paint, to those who use it, is good proof of what we have herein stated. Respectfully submitted.

[Signed.] QUARTERMAN & SON,
Painters and Chemists 114 John Street
New York.

The paint is put up dry in barrels of 200 and 400 pounds.

For sale by the agents JOHN G. NEIL & Co. 73 Water Street Boston, and the Company's Depot 90 Water Street New York. may11m6

BILLET PAPER.—JUST RECEIVED a beautiful assortment of Billet Paper of various styles—just the thing for writing pretty thoughts on—for sale cheap at the Palmer Journal Office.

MUSIC FOR PIANO FORTE, MELODEON, Guitar, and other insruments, for sale by R. L. HATHAWAY, No. 2 Ely's Block.

Ware, Feb. 24th, 1855. 1tf

Another Great Arrival of
DRY GOODS
AT THE
BAZAAR!

WILCOX & STORRS have received during the present week, large additions to their former unrivalled stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, direct from the Importers, and are selling them cheaper than ever. We shall offer extra inducements for the next thirty days. So here they go.—

3000 yds. Black and Fancy Silks, from 62 1-2 cents to $2 per yard.

1000 yds. Plain and Printed Lawns, from 6 1-4 to 25 cents per yard.

4000 yds. Plain and Figured Berages, from 17 to 42 cents per yard.

3000 yds. Challie Berages at 17 cents, which are well worth 25 cents a yard.

10.000 yds. Fast Colored Prints, from 6 1-4 to 10 cents a yard.

Also a large assortment of

Mantillas, Parasols, Mitts,

Fans, Hosiery, &c. &c.

We have also made large additions to our assortment of

Broadcloths, Cassimeres,

and Summer Goods, for Men and Boys' wear.

Our stock of

EMBROIDERIES

is very extensive as usual, and we are selling many of them less than the cost of importation.

☞ In our Millinery Rooms we can sell Goods at very low figures.

We shall offer

2000 Yds. Bonnet Ribbons

at wholesale prices, and wreaths and inside fixings to match.

Our assortment of

Fancy, Silk & Straw Bonnets,

we can sell very low, at less prices than ever known before at this establishment,

IN OUR TAILORING ROOMS

we are prepared to make to order Clothing at short notice and in the best styles.

☞ All of the above goods having been bought at the present low prices, we can and will sell them at less prices than can be found at any other store in this county.

WILCOX & STORRS.
Lyon's Block, Main st., Ware, Mass. 8tf

Wait for the Wagon no Longer!
BUT CALL AT
BIDWELL'S IMMEDIATELY,
if you wish to see the
Largest and Best Assortment
OF
BOOTS & SHOES!
ever offered for sale in this vicinity.

— ALSO —

Trunks & Valises!
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS!
BOOKS AND STATIONERY!
Foreign Fruit, Nuts, &c.

Palmer, June 14, 1856. 8tf

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE wish to call the attention of the Trade to the following Goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms.

Black and Colored Doeskins, } For tops.
Black, Brown, & Drab Cassimeres, }
Brown, Black & Drab Feltings, for snow shoes
Lastings, Silk and Cotton warp.
Shoe Duck. Linen and Cotton Canvass.
Boot and Congress Web, from 1-2 to 1 1-2 inches. In Whites and Colors.
Galloons, in Blks. and cols., 1-2, 5-8 & 3-4 in.
Machine Thread, in Blks. & Cols., 2,3 & 6 cord.
Wax Sideing do., " " 6, 7 & 8 "
Counter & Strap do. " " 3 & 4 "
Machine Silk and Twist.
Sea Island Hank Cotton, Black and Colored.
Shoe Buttons of all kinds.

BROWN, DIX & CO,
No. 52 Milk street.
Boston, June 1, 1856. is1y7

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

Address to Patrons and Friends.

My worthy patrons now attend,
And call again upon your FRIEND,
And view his Goods and prices o'er,—
You know the place—the PEOPLE'S STORE,

We deal in Goods of every kind,
To satisfy each varied mind;
And Clerks we have who are on hand,
To sell our Goods at your command.

Remember now, that what we say,
Is not intended for boys' play;
But all the Goods which we shall keep,
We do intend to *SELL THEM CHEAP.*

Our DRY GOODS Stock is now complete,
With any store we can compete;
Some Goods are common, others rare,
Selected with the greatest care.

Here, Ladies, you can always find,
Goods well adapted to your mind;
In cheapest PRINTS you can be dressed,
Or SILKS & SATINS of the best.

Here Families can be supplied,
PROVISIONS we for all provide;
And *GROCERIES* we have on hand,
Produced by this and foreign lands.

My friends and patrons, one and all,
Who wish for CLOTHING, make a call;
Our CLOTHING all is very nice,
And for the very *lowest* price.

We've FANCY GOODS, a large supply,
For all those who wish to buy;
And many goods of various kinds,
You at the PEOPLE'S STORE will find.

E. G. MURDOCK, Proprietor.
Thorndike, April 19, 1855. 52tf

Japanned Tin Ware.

ANOTHER lot of Japanned Tin Ware, just received by the subscriber, among which may be found

Cake, Spice, and FANCY BOXES,	Tea Canisters,
Fancy Trunks,	Cadys and Waiters,
And Pails,	Nurse Lamps,
Toy Trunks,	Comb Cases,
Pails, Horses,	Match Safes,
Cows, and	Molasses Cups,
Wheelbarrows,	Wire Dish Covers,
	Anti Rent Horns, &c.

ALSO,

Clothes Sprinklers, Cylinder Nutmeg Graters, two new and very useful articles. Bird Cages, Enamelled Kettles, and various other articles, too numerous to mention. Please call and examine for yourselves.

G. M. STACY.
Brick Block, Palmer, 1856. 9tf

SEWING BIRDS at G. M. STACY'S
Palmer, March 8.

THE GREAT
KENTUCKY REMEDY!

DR. JOHN BULL'S
SARSAPARILLA.

This medicine, when used according to directions, will cure, without fail;—

Scrofula,
or King's Evil,
Cancers, Eruptions
of the Skin, Erysipelas,
Tumors, Chronic Sore Eyes,
Ringworm or Tetters, Scald Head,
Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones or
Joints, Old Sores and Ulcers, Swelling of
the Glands, Syphilis, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum,
Diseases of the Kidneys, Diseases arising from the
use of Mercury, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Side and
Shoulders, General Debility, Lumbago, Coughs, Colds,
Dropsy, Jaundice, Costiveness, Bronchitis, Weakness of the
Chest, Sore Throat, Pulmonary Affections, and all other
Diseases tending to produce consumption. Liver Complaints, Female Irregularities and Complaints, Low
Spirits, Sick and Nervous Headache, Night
Sweats, Exposures, or Imprudence in Life,
Chronic Constitutional Diseases, and as a
Spring and Summer Drink, and General
Tonic for the System, and a gentle
and pleasant purgative, it is
superior to Blue Lick
and Congress Water,
Salts, or Seidlitz
Powders.

A few dozen bottles of the above medicine has been taken on execution, and will be sold for 75 cents per bottle, or two bottles for $1,25. Put up in large quart bottles. The usual price is $1.

WM. HOLBROOK.

Old Iron, Copper, Brass,

PEWTER, Lead, and Rags, taken in exchange for any goods in store by the subscriber.

G. M. STACY.
Brick Block, Palmer, 1856 9tf

GERMAN FLY PAPER.

SURE DEATH TO FLIES.—Prof. Mohr's German Fly Paper, for the sure and certain destruction of Flies, Ants, Bugs, Mosquitoes, &c.

This valuable article is offered to the public as a deadly poison for the above-named pests to all Housekeepers and Families.

It is perfectly simple and safe, yet sure and certain in its action. There is likewise no danger to be apprehended from the insects poisoning anything they may come in contact with, after leaving the paper; and it possesses a great advantage over all other poisons, *in its not being liable to be mistaken*, thereby preventing those serious accidents which are of almost daily occurrence. It can be hung on the walls of a room or in the window, out of the reach of children—although little fear need be apprehended of its injuring them. Full directions on each sheet. Retail price, 6 cents per sheet.

BURR, FOSTER & Co., 1 Cornhill, Boston, general agents for the New England States and British Provinces, to whom all orders should be addressed. 3m12

SEVEN OCTAVE Piano Fortes, from Chickering's Manufactory, Boston, just received by R. L. HATHAWAY.

J. W. ELLIOT,
SURGEON DENTIST,

Office in Company's Brick Block, Main street PALMER, Mass. my24

G. W. STONE'S
Vegetable Liquid Cathartic.

THE public do not require to be told that a mild, safe and reliable cathartic in a liquid form, agreeable to the taste and one which purges without violence, is a *desideratum* in medicine; this fact will be admitted by all. Such a discovery has often been attempted but without success until the introduction of the above named remedy.

No patent medicine ever met with such a ready approval by physicians as this. Many regular practitioners are using it daily, all of whom have spoken of it in the highest terms of praise. Persons for the want of a better have been obliged to resort to the use of those drastic, nauseous, and oftentimes injurious purgatives, such as castor oil, salts, senna, jallop, rhubarb, aloes, gamboge, &c., all of which cause more or less debility, and fail to accomplish the object for which they are taken; on the contrary they often increase the difficulty and render the patient less curable.—None of these enter into the composition of this invaluable remedy. It is composed of barks, roots and seeds, the medical properties of which are exactly adapted to the cure of those complaints for which it is recommended. By a combination of those properties the public were put in possession of the most valuable preparation ever produced. This medicine is not intended simply as a cathartic; its value as such is insignificant when compared with its power of purifying the blood from all humors, regulating the bowels, curing dyspepsia, restoring the appetite, producing a healthy action of the liver, freeing the stomach from bile, and invigorating and strengthening the whole system. It is a certain cure for the piles, and those suffering from that complaint should give it a trial. It is also warranted to cure canker in its worst forms. For all diseases of the bowels it cannot be recommended too highly. In summer complaints such as dysentery, diarrhœa, cholera morbus, &c., it will be found invaluable.

Reader, as sure as the sun rises in the east, just so sure you will be benefitted by the use of this medicine for any of the above complaints, and assure will it relieve those suffering from Rheumatism, Tic Doloureux, Gout, Headache and Pain in the side and stomach caused by Flatulency; Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, general debility, &c., is often produced by wind in the stomach, which this remedy will expel at once. It is also an excellent remedy for sea sickness. Those having occasion to travel by water will find it invaluable.

Manufactured by G. W. Stone & Co., Lowell, Mass. Agents, Dr. Wm Holbrook, Palmer; Packard & Son, Monson; Wm. S. Brakenridge, Ware; S. Howard, Thorndike; O. F. Packard, Three Rivers. 1y2

Curtain Fixtures.

STICKS, Tassels, Cords, and Painted curtains at F. DE WITT'S.

Ware, May 17, 1856. tf

Sulkey for Sale.

A SULKEY, with wide seat, in good repair, will be sold very low.. Enquire at this office.

The Little Wife.

Frown not my love! ah, let me chase
Away the shade of care that lies
To night so darkly on your face,
And mist-like o'er your manly eyes.
Ah, let me try the winning ways
You said were mine—the angel art
To pour at once ten thousand rays
Of dancing sunlight on your heart!
My love, my life!
Your little wife
Must bid these gloomy thoughts depart.

When love was young and hopes were bright,
I thought in all that dream of bliss
That clouds might come like these to night,
And hours of sorrow such as this.
And then, I said, my task shall be
To soothe his heart so fond and true,
And he who loves me thus shall see
How much his little wife can do.
My heart, my life!
Your little wife
Must bid you dream that dream anew.

Then let me lift those locks that fall
So wholly o'er your lofty brow,
And smoothe with fingers soft and small
The veins that cord your temples now;
How oft, when ached your weary head
From manly care or thought divine,
You've held me to your heart and said
You wanted love so pure as mine.
My own, my life!
Your little wife,
That love is all her life's design.

And here it is—a love as wild
As e'er defied the world's control;
The fondness of a tearful child,
The passion of a woman's soul,
All mingled in my breast for thee
In one hot tide—I cannot speak;
But feel my throbbing heart, and see
Its brightness in my burning cheek—
My love, my life,
Your little wife
Should cheer you, or her heart would break.

And now the breast I found so cold,
Grows warm within my close embrace;
And smiles as sweet as those of old
Are stealing softly o'er your face;
And far within your brightening eyes
My image, true and clear, I see;
Each shade of care and sorrow flies,
And leaves your heart again to me—
My love, my life!
Your little wife
Its only queen must ever be.

A Grateful Sufferer.

Sir Astley Cooper received, perhaps, the largest fee ever given at one time for an operation. It was upon an old gentlemen named Hyan, who was a resident in the West Indies, when he arrived at the age of seventy, being afflicted with stone in the bladder determined on going to England, to undergo an operation for its removal. It was performed with his accustomed ability, and, upon visiting him one day, when he was able to quit his bed, he observed to his surgeon that he had fed his physician, but that he had not yet remunerated his surgeon.—He desired to know the amount of his debt, and Sir Astley stated two hundred guineas, "Two hundred guineas?" "Poo, poo!" exclaimed the old gentleman; "I shan't give you two hundred guineas; there, that is what I shall give you," taking off his nightcap and tossing it at Sir Astley. "Thank you, sir," said Sir Astley, "anything from you is acceptable," and he put the cap into his pocket. Upon examination it was found to contain a check for one thousand guineas.

The Veiled Picture.

A story is told of two artist lovers, both of whom sought the hand of a noted painter's daughter. And the question, which of the two should possess himself of the prize so earnestly coveted by both, having come finally to the father, he promised to give his child to the one that could paint the best. So each strove for the maiden, with the highest skill his genius could command. One painted a picture of fruit, and displayed it to the father's inspection in a beautiful grove, where gay birds sang sweetly among the foliage, and all Nature rejoiced in the luxuriance of bountiful life. Presently the birds came down to the canvas of the young painter, and attempted to eat the fruit he had pictured there. In his surprise and joy at the young artist's skill, the father declared that no one could triumph over that.

Soon, however, the second lover came with his picture, and it was veiled.

"Take the veil from your painting," said the old man.

"I leave that to you," said the young artist, with simplicity.

The father of the young and lovely maiden then approached the veiled picture, and attempted to uncover it. But imagine his astonishment, when, as he attempted to take off the veil, he found the veil itself to be a picture! We need not say who was the lucky lover; for if the artist who deceived the birds by skill in painting fruit manifested great powers of art, he who could so veil his canvas with the pencil as to deceive a skillful master, was surely the greatest artist.

A Curious Fact.—It is an inexplicable fact that men buried in an avalanche of snow hear distinctly every word uttered by those who are seeking for them, while their most strenuous shouts fail to penetrate even a few feet of snow.

☞ The quickest way to ascertain the force of falling bodies, is to get drunk and mistake the front area for the front stoop.

☞ The sunshine of life is made up of very little beams that are bright all the time.

☞ The young man who was driven to distraction,' now fears he will have to walk back.

☞ When you go a fishing be sure to take a bite before you start; or you may not get one after.

On dit.—Two young girls have been taken up in Hartford, for stealing whalebone, to make fashionable hooped skirts with.

☞ The Pacific Railroad bill is now receiving the attention of Congress.

How to be Happy.

I will give you two or three good rules which may help you to become happier than you would be without knowing them; but as to being completely happy, that can never be till you get to Heaven.

The first is, 'try your best to make others happy.' 'I never was happy,' said a certain king, till I began to take pleasure in the welfare of my people; but ever since then, in the darkest day, I have had sunshine in my heart.'

My second rule is, 'be content with little. There are many good reasons for this rule. We deserve but little, we require but little, and 'better is little with the fear of God, than great treasures and trouble therewith.'

Two men were determined to be sick, but they set about it in different ways; but the one strove to raise up his means to his desires, while the other did his best to bring down his desires to his means. The result was, the one who coveted much was always repining, while he who desired but little was always contented.

My third rule is, 'look on the sunny side of things.'

Valuable Hens.—B. F. Woodbridge of Andover, has a hen that began to lay on the 5th of March, and has laid one hundred and two eggs since that time. Her daughter, at the tender age of five months, commenced laying the 25th of March, and furnished an egg every day for sixty days, and didn't want to set.

One-Eyed.—The following remarkable coincidence took place in St. Francis County, Ark., a short time ago: "A one-eyed man stole a one-eyed mule, was arrested by a one-eyed sheriff, and tried before a one-eyed officer."

A Round of Dressing.—A correspondent at Newport states that a lady must dress nine times each day to be up with the fashion.—What a misfortune to be a woman!

AYER'S Cathartic Pills,
(SUGAR COATED,)
ARE MADE TO
CLEANSE THE BLOOD AND CURE THE SICK.
Invalids, Fathers, Mothers, Physicians, Philanthropists, read their Effects, and judge of their Virtues.
Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.
Pittsburg, Pa., May 1, 1855.
Dr. J. C. Ayer. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once. If they will cure others as they do me, the fact is worth knowing.
Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE, *Clerk of Steamer Clarion.*

Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints.
Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C., 7 Feb., 1856.
Sir: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the *liver* is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them.
Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D., *Physician of the Marine Hospital.*

Dysentery, Relax, and Worms.
Post Office, Hartland, Liv. Co., Mich., Nov. 16, 1855.
Dr. Ayer: Your Pills are the perfection of medicine. They have done my wife more good than I can tell you. She had been sick and pining away for months. Went off to be doctored at great expense, but got no better. She then commenced taking your Pills, which soon cured her, by expelling large quantities of worms (dead) from her body. They afterwards cured her and our two children of bloody dysentery. One of our neighbors had it bad, and my wife cured him with two doses of your Pills, while others around us paid from five to twenty dollars doctors' bills, and lost much time, without being cured entirely even then. Such a medicine as yours, which is actually good and honest, will be prized here.
GEO. J. GRIFFIN, *Postmaster.*

Indigestion and Impurity of the Blood.
From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.
Dr. Ayer: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends.
Yours, J. V. HIMES.
Warsaw, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.
Dear Sir: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the blood.
JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Erysipelas, Scrofula, King's Evil, Tetter, Tumors, and Salt Rheum.
From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.
Dr. Ayer: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Gout.
From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Episc. Church.
Planters' House, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.
Honored Sir: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until, by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them I am now entirely well.
Senate Chamber, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec., 1855.
Dr. Ayer: I have been entirely cured by your Pills of Rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

For Dropsy, Plethora, or kindred Complaints, requiring an active purge, they are an excellent remedy.

For Costiveness or Constipation, and as a Dinner Pill, they are agreeable and effectual.

Fits, Suppression, Paralysis, Inflammation, and even **Deafness,** and **Partial Blindness,** have been cured by the alterative action of these Pills.

Most of the pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL
FOR THE RAPID CURE OF
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,
and for the relief of consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

We need not speak to the public of its virtues. Throughout every town, and almost every hamlet of the American States, its wonderful cures of pulmonary complaints have made it already known. Nay, few are the families in any civilized country on this continent without some personal experience of its effects; and fewer yet the communities any where which have not among them some living trophy of its victory over the subtle and dangerous diseases of the throat and lungs. While it is the most powerful antidote yet known to man for the formidable and dangerous diseases of the pulmonary organs, it is also the pleasantest and safest remedy that can be employed for infants and young persons. Parents should have it in store against the insidious enemy that steals upon them unprepared. We have abundant grounds to believe the Cherry Pectoral saves more lives by the consumptions it prevents than those it cures. Keep it by you, and cure your colds while they are curable, nor neglect them until no human skill can master the inexorable canker that fastens on the vitals, eats away the life away. All know the dreadful fatality of lung disorders, and as they know too the virtues of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them it is still made the best it can be. We spare no cost, no care, no toil to produce it the most perfect possible, and thus afford those who rely on it the best agent which our skill can furnish for their cure.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass
AND SOLD BY
Dr. Holbrook, Palmer; W. S. Brakenridge, Ware; Packard & Son, Monson. 1y9

Pianos! Melodeons! Music!
THE CASH SYSTEM ADOPTED!
Prices Greatly Reduced!
HORACE WATERS,
NO. 333 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Agent for the best Boston and New York Instruments.

THE largest assortment of Pianos, Melodeons, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise of all kinds in the United States.—Pianos from ten different manufactories, comprising those of every variety and style, from the plain, neat and substantial 6 1-2 octaves, in Walnut or Rosewood Cases, from $150 to $500, to those of the most elegant finish up to One Thousand Dollars. No house in the Union can compete with the above in the number, variety and celebrity of its instruments, nor in the extremely low prices at which they are sold.

Horace Waters' Modern Improved Pianos with or without Iron Frames, possessing in their improvement of over strings and action, a length of scale, power and compass of tone equal to the Grand Piano, united with the beauty and durability of structure of the square Piano. They are justly pronounced by the Press and by the first Musical Masters to be equal to those of any other manufacturer. They are built of the best and most thorongly seasoned material, and guaranteed to stand the action of every climate.

☞ Each instrument guaranteed to give satisfaction, or purchase money refunded. Second Hand Pianos at great bargains, constantly in store, price from $30 to $140.

Horace Waters' Melodeons, superior instruments in tone, touch and durability of make. (Tuned the equal temperament.) Melodeons of all other styles and makes.

Martin's Guitars, Brown's Harps, Flutes, Violins, and Musical Instruments of all kinds. A large discount to school teachers, churches and clergymen. The trade supplied on the most liberal terms.

Music.—One of the largest and best selected catalogues of Music now published, comprising many of the choice and most popular airs of the day; among them are found the universally popular productions of Thomas Baker.

☞ Music sent by mail to all parts of the country, post paid. Particular and personal attention paid to all orders received by mail. Satisfaction guaranteed in every instance. Pianos and Melodeons for rent, and rent allowed on purchase. Pianos and Melodeons for sale on monthly payments. Second-hand Pianos taken in exchange for new. General and select Catalogues and Schedule of prices forwarded to all parts of the country by mail.

☞ Great Inducements offered to Agents in all parts of the country, to sell the Horace Waters Pianos, Melodeons, and Catalogue of Music.

Springfield Dye-House,
MAIN ST., CORNER OF BRIDGE ST., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

LADIES' Dresses, Cloaks, Shawls, Veils, Hose, Gloves, Silk, Satin, Thibet, Alapaca, Lyonese, Berage, Fringes &c., and Goods of every description,
Dyed and Finished in the best manner.
Also, Cleansing of White Cashmere and other Shawls, in the neatest manner.
Gents' Garments Dyed or Cleansed whole, and pressed in good shape. Faded Garments re-dyed—look nearly like new—a good color warranted—will not smut.
☞ All work done at short notice and fair prices, 15 HENRY ADAMS.

150 Barrels of Flour,
OF VARIOUS BRANDS, for sale low. Also, Corn Meal, Feed and Rye Meal, Buckwheat, Rye and Graham Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, &c HALL & SHAW, Nas. Block.
Palmer, Feb. 2, 1856. 41tf

New Carpet Store!
WILLIAM W. CROSS,
(Commercial Block, Palmer,)
Has this week opened
Three Ply all Wool Carpetings,
Superfine all Wool Carpetings,
Extra Fine " "
Common, " "
Cotton and Wool Ingrain do.
4-4, 5-4, 6-4, and 8-4 Oil Cloths do.
Also, Stair List. and Cotton do. 48

CHAS. S. KNIGHT,
HOUSE, SIGN & CARRIAGE PAINTER, Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c. Over the Union Store, Corner of Main and Church streets, Ware, Mass.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN Zinc Paints, Union White Lead, Linseed Oil, Japan, Spirits Turpentine, Coach and Furniture Varnishes, Putty, Mixed Paints of all kinds, constantly on hand and for sale. Painting, Graining, Paper Hanging and Glazing done at short notice.
Three good Journeymen Painters Wanted.
Ware, April 14. 8tf

New London, Willimantic & Palmer R. R
Summer Arrangement!
Commencing MONDAY, May 5, 1856.
TRAINS leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and New London, at 7,50 A. M., and 2,35 P. M., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany, and connecting at Willimantic with trains for Hartford, and at New London for New Haven and New York.
W. R. STORRS, Supt.
New London, May 3, 1856.

BRITANNIA LAMPS, LADLES, Tea and Coffee Pots, selling cheap, at
Palmer, March 8. G. M. STACY'S.

J. W. ELLIOT,
General Agent for the sale of
Piano Fortes, Seraphines & Melodeons.
☞ Second hand instruments taken in exchage for new. All new instruments are selected from the best manufactories by persons fully competent.
Palmer, May 24, 1856. 5tf

New Goods!
A FRESH LOT OF DRY GOODS, Clothing, and Gents' Furnishing Goods, now opening and for sale cheap at
j7m2 *KELLOGG'S* new store.

WRITING PAPER, FOOLSCAP Common Letter, Bath, Gilt Edged, an other kinds of paper for sale low at the Palmer Journal Office

Piano Fortes.
THE SUBSCRIBER is agent for the sale of Piano Fortes from celebrated makers, including those of J. Chickering, Boston. Also, Mason & Hamlin's unrivalled "Model Melodeons," whose superiority above all others has been attested by the most distinguished musicians in Boston and New York. Pianos and Melodeons furnished at the lowest prices of the manufacturers, and warranted to give perfect satisfaction, or the money will be refunded.
R. L. HATHAWAY.
Ware, Nov. 3, 1855. 28tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

W. S. BRAKENRIDGE,
AGENT FOR
LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE,
WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

B. F. GOFF,
INSURANCE AGENT,
☞ And Commissioner of Deeds for California, New England, Middle and Western States. At the office of C. A. Stevens, WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

F. DE WITT,
DEALER IN
HARD WARE, AGRICULTURAL
Implements, and Furniture, of all descriptions. Windows, Doors and Blinds, at Manufacturer's Prices.
Paints, Oils, Varnish, and Window Glass.
Main St. WARE, Mass.
February, 24th, 1855.

F. J. WASSUM,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 4, Hall and Valentine's Block.
An excellent assortment of Cloths and trimmings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 1tf.

JAMES G. ALLEN,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law.
Particular attention paid to the collection of debts, and business in the Probate Courts.
Office, No. 5 Hall & Valentine's Block
Palmer, Mass., 1855. nov. 5—3m.

A. B. ADAMS,
DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES OF every description, and of a superior quality. Commercial Exchange (up stairs.)
Boots and Shoes made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at short notice.
Ware, March 10, 1855. 3tf

Pay Your Taxes.
THOSE persons who have not paid their taxes in the town of Palmer this year, are requested to do so without delay if they wish to save additional expenses. I shall for the present be found at the Tockwotton House, in readiness to give receipts for all taxes.
P. W. WEBSTER.
Palmer, Nov. 3d, 1855. 28tf

DR. S. O. BROWNE,
HOMŒOPATHIST & SURGEON,
WOULD give notice to his friends and the public, that he has taken the rooms in Warren Block, formerly occupied by Mrs. Squires, where he may be found daily till 9 A. M., and from 1 to 3 P. M., and in the evening.
Dr. B. hopes by strict attention to business, and a careful attendance upon all who may require his services, to secure a liberal share of public patronage.
Ware, July 21. 13tf

N. GILSON'S
LADIES' AND GENTLEMENS' **EATING HOUSE.**
Nos. 13 and 15 Brattle Street, Boston.
☞ Ladies Saloon up stairs. 19tf

NEW STORE.
No. 3, Commercial Block,
Palmer, Mass.
WHERE can be found a good assortment of
DRY GOODS,
All Wool, Cotton and Oil Cloth Carpetings,
MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING,
Boots and Shoes, Hats & Caps, Crockery and Glass Ware, Trunks and Feathers, Looking Glasses, with many other articles usually kept in Country Stores.
☞ One price, and that a low one, ☜ will always be observed.
39 WILLIAM W. CROSS.

NOTICE.
I am in Town.
THE subscriber would respectfully render his thanks to the inhabitants of Palmer and vicinity for the patronage given to him during the last year. He has on hand Good Buggies, Two Horse Wagons, and will sell them cheaper than can be bought elsewhere, for cash. Also, Cart Wheels, Ox Carts and Horse Carts furnished to order at one week's notice.
☞ All kinds of repairing done as usual, and three months credit given.
LUKE K. BLAIR.
Palmer, Feb. 2, 1856. 41tf

GEORGE M. STACY,
SUCCESSOR TO
Stacy & Allen,
DEALER IN
Cooking & Parlor Stoves,
Pumps, Garden Engines, Iron and Clay Furnaces, Oven Mouths, Ash-Pit and Boiler Doors, Sheet Zinc, Brass and Enamelled Kettles
☞ Also, Nims' Patent Window Springs.
Manufacturer of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware. Jobbing and Tin Roofing done to order.
46 STRONG'S BLOCK,
Palmer, Mass.

Traveler's Directory.
STAGE leaves Ware for West Brookfield, at a quarter before 7, A. M., and at a quarter before 1, P. M.
Stage leaves Ware for Palmer Depot, via Thorndike, at a quarter before 9, A. M.
Stage leaves for Enfield, at 12 1-2 P. M. For Barre, at 4, P. M.
Ware, Feb. 24th. 1tf

WM. P. TENNEY & Co.,
Railroad Hall, Haymarket Square, BOSTON,
HAVE now in store, and will be constantly receiving throughout the season, from the principal and best manufacturers in England and America, every description of
CARPETS,
Desirable for furnishing Hotels, Dwellings and Ships, embracing
VELVET TAPESTRY,
BRUSSELS TAPESTRY,
Brussels, Three Ply and Kidderminster, Painted Carpets, Buckings, Mattings, Rugs, comprising a very large assortment, all of which will be sold at the lowest market prices. 3m1

Gas Works of all Kinds.
GAS PIPE, FITTINGS, FIXTURES, METERS, RETORTS, GASOMETERS, &c.
Made and for sale by the
"Union Gas Works Company,"
Office, No. 56, Washington st., Boston.
J. C. APPLETON, Agent.
Also, Oil Works on improved plans, suitable for Dwellings, Hotels, Factories and Villages, of any size.
Boston, June 3, 1856. 2m7

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS. The publishers of the Palmer Journal have recently purchased a neat and beautiful style of type for printing Wedding and Visiting Cards, and can furnish a pack at fifteen minutes' notice.

THE GREATEST
Medical Discovery of the Age
MR. KENNEDY of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures *every kind of Humor,* from the worst Scrofula, down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in **1100** cases, and never failed except in two cases, (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession, over 500 certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing-sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humors in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworms.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate cases of rheumatism.

Three or four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the very worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle.

Nothing looks so improbable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed, growing in the pastures, and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system; yet it is now a fixed fact. If you have a humor it has to start.—There are no ifs nor ands, humors nor has about it suiting some cases but not yours. I peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I give it to children a year old; to old people of sixty. I have seen poor, puny, wormy looking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to perfect health by one bottle.

DONALD KENNEDY, Proprietor, Roxbury, Mass.

Agents.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot, T. Packard, Monson; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; C. F. Wood, Enfield; Ira Haskell, Greenwich; H. A. Longley, Belchertown; L. P. Bliss, Wilbraham; A. & S. E. Blair, Warren; W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

New Flour and Feed Store.
THE Subscribers offer for sale an assortment of
FLOUR, MEAL AND FEED,
GRAIN AND GROCERIES,
LIME, SALT AND GRASS SEED,
W. I. GOODS AND PROVISIONS,
CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,
WOOD AND STONE WARE,
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
FRUIT, NUTS, &c. &c.
The above goods were bought with cash at very low prices, and will be sold in
ANY QUANTITY
at a small advance from cost.
Goods delivered to any part of the village free of charge.
Cash paid for Grain, &c.
HALL & SHAW, Nas. Block.
Palmer, Feb. 2, 1856. 41tf

Hams & Dried Beef,
PORK, LARD, BUTTER and CHEESE, of the best quality, for sale by
HALL & SHAW, Nas. Block.
Palmer, Feb. 2, 1856. 41tf

"Lend us your Ears."
Dr. Clough's Columbian Pills.
THE GREATEST REMEDY OF THE WORLD! The remedy for Liver Complaint, and all Bilious derangements, without the use of Minerals, is discovered!

Sickness—which has so long rendered our firesides wretched or desolate, is conquered as if by magic, by the faithful use of this Sovereign Remedy!

"Here is just the thing needed!" and it is offered to the public, in full confidence, as a certain cure for Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Headache, Constipation, Piles, and other symptoms of biliary derangement, and its faithful trial will give immediate relief, and soon raise the patient to health! This is not a wicked boast! but this remedy is presented to the public after being thoroughly tested for years, and is proved beyond a doubt, to be the greatest blessing ever discovered as a medicine, and presented to the afflicted! Let all then try it! The trial will do good! Its faithful use will relieve suffering and cure disease for less cost of money and loss of time than any medicine ever before discovered. It is a superior medicine for Females under the most delicate circumstances. Every trial gains new friends. General directions for use accompany each box. Sold by all respectable Druggists and merchants. WM. RENNE, Proprietor. Pittsfield, Mass.

Price, 25 cents. Sold by E. Cowles, Amherst; H. S. Longley, & Co., Belchertown; Bliss & Haven, Springfield; Burr & Perry, Boston; Dr. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; W. S. Brakenridge, Ware. 45

A Card to the Ladies.
Dr. Duponco's Golden Periodical Pills.
THE combinations of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice: they are mild in their operation, and certain of restoring nature into its proper channel. In every instance have the Pills proved successful. The Pills invariably open those obstructions to which females are liable, and bring nature into its proper channel, whereby health is restored, and the pale, deathly, countenance changed to a healthy one. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular; and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from exposure, cold, or any other cause, the general health begins immediately to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptives among young females. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loathing of food, and disturbed sleep do almost always arise from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the Pills will invarably remedy all these evils.

N. B.—These Pills should never be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause a miscarriage.

They are put in square flat boxes, and will be sent by mail to any address by remitting $1 to any of the following agents (confidentially) Sold wholesale and retail, by J. E. Morrill, Colby's Block, Holyoke; E. F. Bigelow, Springfield; C. F. Kent, Chicopee, and Dr. W. Holbrook sole agent for Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware 32y1

Insurance.
APPLICATIONS for Insurance in sound and responsible companies will be received by J. G. ALLEN, Agent for Palmer and vicinity. 10tf

Agency Notice.
THE Subscriber will attend to any business requiring an agent in Washington.
AUGUSTUS EDSON.
Washington, D. C., Jan. 5, 1856.

Terrible Disclosures.
Secrets for the Million! A most wonderfu and invaluable publication. DR. HUNTER'S MEDICAL MANUAL; being an original and popular Treatise on Man and Woman; their Physiology, Functions and Sexual Disorders of every kind, with never failing remedies for the speedy cure of all diseases of a private and delicate character, incident to the violation of the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God.
PRICE 25 CENTS.

The author of the above volume is a graduate of one of the first medical schools in the United States, and having devoted a quarter of a century to the study and treatment of Syphilis and kindred disorders as a speciality, he has become possessed of most invaluable information in regard to the same, and is able to compress into vade mecum compass the very quintessence of medical science on this important subject; as the result of the experience of the most eminent physicians in Europe and America is thoroughly demonstrated in his own highly successful practice in the treatment of secret diseases in many thousands of cases in Philadelphia.

The practice of Dr. Hunter has long been and still is literally unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend the sphere of his professional usefulness to the community at large, through the medium of his "Medical Manual and Hand Book for the Afflicted."

It is a volume that should be in the hand of every family in the land, whether used as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive sources ever visited upon mankind for the sins of sensuality and impurity of every kind.

It is a volume that has received the unequalled recommendation of the first physicians in the land, while many clergymen, fathers, mothers, philanthropists and humanitarians, have most freely extended its circulation in all quarters where its powerful teachings would be likely to be instrumental in the moral purification and physical healing of multitudes of our people among the young, volatile and indiscreet, otherwise the pride and flower of the nation.

The author argues particularly, most strongly against every species of defilement, and warns parents and guardians, in searching terms, to guard the young of both sexes from the terrible consequences concomitant of their ignorance of physiological laws and sexual impurities and irregularities, whether exhibited by precocious development or arising from the vicious and corrupting examples of their school-mates or otherwise. To those who have been already ensnared to the "paths that take hold on hell," a clear and explicit way is shown by which they may secure a return of sound health, and a regeneration of the soul from its terrible pollution.

It is well known that thousands of victims are annually sacrificed at the shrine of quackery—especially those suffering from venereal or syphilitic diseases—strictures, seminal weakness, nervous debility, and the numerous maladies which spring directly or less remotely from the indulgence of carnal passions and secret violations of nature.

In view of these facts, and when it is also considered that about 100,000 persons die annually in the United States of consumption—a large majority being the victims of voluptuous indiscretion of their progenitors, agreeably to the scriptural enunciation, that the sins of the parents are visited upon the children, even to the third and fourth generation. The author, imbued with sentiments of enlarged philanthropy, will scarcely be censured for any effort to restrain the vices of the age, by the humble instrumentality of his Medical Manual.

One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 25 cents, or 6 copies for $1. Address, post-paid, COSDEN & CO., Publishers, box 197, Philadelphia.

☞ Booksellers, Canvassers and Book Agents supplied on the most liberal terms. 1y43

CHARLES PHIPPS,
DEALER IN
PIANO FORTES,
WOULD respectfully say to all persons wishing to purchase, that they would do well to call on him, as he keeps a well selected stock from the best manufacturers, and at very
Low Prices.
Also, Manufacturer of LEATHER BELTS, Oak and Hemlock tanned, constantly on hand, and made to order any width, from 1 to 24 inches, at the lowest cash prices.
☞ All work warranted to give satisfaction.
Ware, Nov. 17. 30tf

FAIRBANKS' CELEBRATED SCALES, of every variety, 34 KILBY STREET, **BOSTON,** Greenleaf & Brown, Agents.
A full assortment of all kinds of weighing apparatus and store furniture for sale at low rates.—Railroad, Hay, and Coal Scales set in any part of the country. 1y41

Notice to Farmers.
JUST RECEIVED, a prime lot of GUANO, SUPER PHOSPHATE, and OYSTER SHELL LIME.
ap 5 F. DE WITT.

& Burn Ointment
IS now offered to the public, (not as a new compound, it having been known for years to the proprietors friends, at whose solicitation it is now bro't forward.) As an application for burns and scalds, it may be well termed a specific; and as it is safe and sure, and needing no covering, is easily and quickly applied, it stands unrivalled by any other remedy. It also cures cuts, bruises, sore lips and eyes lids, chapped hands and arms, diseases of the skin, inflammation, sore nipples, sores on children, salt rheum, chafes, sprains, &c. It is good in all cases where an outward application is needed.

For further particulars, see bills accompanying each box.

We, the undersigned, knowing the above Ointment, and having been acquainted with the Proprietor for many years, can commend his statements to the full reliance of all whom it may concern.

Signed: Benj. F. Barstow, P. M., Mattapoisett; Loring Meigs, Caleb King, Samuel Sturtevant, Jr., Treasurer of Rochester.

Sold wholesale and retail by JOS. HUDSON, Mattapoisett, Mass. Price 25 cents per box.—Or may be ordered of S. N. & H. G. Offord, 117 court street, Boston. may10m6

SIX OCTAVE Melodeons, of Mason & Hamlin's make, just received. Upon these Melodeons any Piano Forte Music can be performed. All desirous of purchasing, as well as others interested, are invited to call and examine them. R. L. HATHAWAY.

GINGHAMS, from 8 1-3 to 11 cts. per yard just received by 48 W. W. CROSS.

J. J. YOUNG,
House & Sign Painter, Glazier & Paper Hanger,
And dealer in Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Paper Hangings, Fire Board Pieces, Cloth and Paper Curtains. &c., &c.,
Palmer, May 17, 1856. tf

THE PALMER JOURNAL.

A BUSINESS AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.....TERMS, ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME 7. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1856. NUMBER 18.

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—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

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Discounts will be made to merchants and others, who advertise largely.

☞ Transient advertisements payable always IN ADVANCE. No charge less than 25 cents.

G. M. FISK. A. J. GOFF.

Excursion Correspondence.

EXCURSION TO RAINSFORD ISLAND—FORT WARREN—A VISIT TO VARIOUS PLACES IN BOSTON.

State Farm School, Monson Aug. 15, 1856.

Having received and accepted an invitation from the Commissioners on Charitable Institutions in the "Old Bay State," to take an excursion to the above named places, Aug. 5th and 6th, in company with the Supt. S. D. Brooks, and lady, also teachers of this Institution, all necessary preparations were made for an early start, should the weather prove favorable, hoping thereby to improve our minds, refresh our bodies, and be fitted on our return to labor in that good cause, viz: teaching the "young idea," first principles. A slight shower of rain soon after sunrise, leaving a somewhat cloudy sky, betokened unpleasant weather, and for some little time we were undecided what to do, but on due reflection concluded that the weather in "dog days" was not to be trusted, and therefore in great haste made ready for the proposed visit.

Just in time for the cars we left Palmer Depot, seven in number, wending our way along through "bush and brake," following for many miles the Quaboag river, on whose waters in days of yore, glided the swift canoe; passing over grounds where roamed the red man in his solitude, and where the sound of the war-whoop, often fell upon the ears of those early pioneers, who endured the privations and sufferings of a wilderness life. I fancied I could see those fearless spirits struggling against the difficulties to which they were daily exposed; living in constant fear of an attack from the ruthless savage, and thinking the next moment some deadly arrow might be hurled, or more deadly tomahawk cease to make life a blessing. While indulging in this train of thought, so sneered to me the cars stopped, and the cry of "lilies! lilies! one for a cent—two for a cent—a whole bunch for a cent," arrested my attention and I was forced to bid adieu to a subject, which, though old, is always new and full of interest. The iron horse, with the swiftness of a deer, bore us on towards Worcester and I fixed myself in a position favorable to a view of the city; but tarrying at the Depot just long enough to pass the compliments, we had barely time to catch a glimpse of the Medical and Catholic Colleges, Insane Hospital and other places of note. At Westboro' the buildings of the Reform School, a home for wayward, vicious children and youth, could be seen indistinctly through the foliage of the trees. Near Framingham we passed the Cochituate Lake, from whence is carried for many miles, by means of pipe underground, the cooling beverage the Bostonians imbibe. This lake is the most placid, enchanting sheets of water the eye ever rested upon. The region from here to Boston, is lovely beyond description. Nothing could exceed in beauty and elegance, the cultivated and luxuriant orchards—buildings whose grounds are laid out with skill and neatness, beautified by those "living preachers," that have in each a lesson worthy of deepest thought and attention. Truly art has been busy in assisting nature, and they together have made many beautiful homes for "earth's sorrowing children.

Arriving in Boston about 12 M., we proceeded to Long Wharf, where we found our escorts in readiness. In a few minutes we were on board a yacht, called the "Whisper," with sails spread and flag hoisted, the latter bearing the State seal, guided by a Pilot in whom we felt perfect confidence, inasmuch as he has followed the sea forty-seven years, and knew how to avoid the rocks and shoals, so often met with by those, "who go down to the sea in ships, and do business on the great waters." With interrupted sunshine and fair breeze, the little vessel "walked the waters like a thing of life," while the freight of precious souls on deck, feasted the eye and mind on the works of Him, who has made everything beautiful in his own good time. The works of man were not hidden from our view, for on nearly all sides were buildings, that would rival palaces in elegance.—These buildings, as also others I have spoken of, were constructed by skilful workmen who reside in Boston and vicinity, and therefore have superior advantages over our country architects, still we can boast of some in this region, which do justice to their builders and would not look inferior were they placed by their side.

On we glided, leaving in the distance the Blue Hill of Dorchester, the birth-place of that eloquent orator, Everett, also other places of uncommon interest. An object of interest to me was a wharf we passed which though badly decayed has not been built but a few years, from the fact, that its decay is occasioned by a small worm eating the wood. This worm is supposed to have come from the West Indies, as it grows only in the warm months in our own climate, and as we approach the tropical region increases in size.

Dinner being ready we repaired to the cabin, a cozy one too, where we partook of an excellent repast furnished by the good Captain.

Arriving at Fort Warren, we left the boat and felt ourselves once more on "terra firma.' This Fort, situated on George's Island and built of Quincy and Thomaston granite, has been in operation twenty years, and so near completion that if necessary could be easily finished at short notice. It is strongly fortified and has the appearance of great security. A certain amount of money is expended every year upon it, and men are constantly employed in strengthening and making such improvements as are necessary. It may seem a needless expense, but it is proper and right that "in time of peace we must prepare for war."

Bidding adieu to the Island, we launched once more upon the billowy deep and set sail for the Boston Light. In passing this, some of our party were sea sick. Fortunately for me, I escaped with few others to cheer the disheartened, and flatter myself, quite seaworthy. Twilight found us nicely ensconced in the home of the Supt. at Rainsford Island. This Island, like a pearl in the ocean, contains eleven acres of land, two dwelling houses, three hospitals, a bakery and various out-buildings. The building occupied by the Supt., and which was completed this season, is pleasantly located on an eminence, and is neatly built, the arrangement almost perfect. Here, overlooking the other buildings, one can view at pleasure the broad expanse of water, numerous islands, cities, villages &c. A new Female Hospital has just been erected, and nearly ready for occupation. It is a good, commodious, substantial building and does great credit to all who have in any way superintended or assisted in its construction. The number of inmates are about two hundred, mostly invalids, who are well cared for, especially in the medical line, there being three Physicians in constant attendance. Everything wore an air of neatness and good nature, and I could but remark that it was a charming spot for these, "unfortunate ones."

Lulled to sleep by the dashing of the waves against the beach, and pattering of rain against my window, I knew nothing further till the first dawn of light admonished me that it was time to arise. Soon after partaking of our morn meal, we seated ourselves once more on board the "Whisper," bound for Boston. Arriving there a little past ten A. M. we immediately repaired to the State House, accompanied by the State Auditor, who, possessing much of the *suaviter in modo*, made the time pass pleasantly as he aided us through the different departments. Our first entrance was in the room of the Treasurer, who being present, received us very cordially, as it had been our good fortune to make his acquaintance at the time of his visitations here. After visiting the Auditor's room, Council Chamber and others of which I have not time to speak, we proceeded to the Senate Chamber. Here we came in contact with Dr. Shurtleff, Supt. of the Public Schools in Boston, who is quite an antiquarian, and to whom we were introduced and passed a few hours of pleasant conversation. In this room, hanging above the door through which we passed, were some implements of war, relics of the battle of Bennington, an event which in the records of our history presents a glorious feature. On the walls hung some portraits of those brave and patriotic men who crossed the "briny deep," to find a grave on freedom's soil. In the passage way from the entrance of the building on the south, stands within a little enclosure, a marble statue of our, "immortal Washington." We paused to admire, but stood as one always stands, with feelings of veneration, in the presence of so good and illustrious a being. Our last visit was to the Cupola, where we had a fine view of the city and surrounding scenery. Time would fail me to describe the ojects of attraction seen from here, even if I had a disposition, and as both are wanting I shall merely add, that it looked to me like an immense pile of brick and mortar, with barely a place of escape. Tired of gazing I turned, wended my way downwards in quest of a seat where I might obtain rest.

After refreshing the "inner man," we made all possible haste for the depot where we took the express train for home, and where we find ourselves enjoying all, that a country life affords. Many thanks are due to all, who is in any way aided to increase our happiness by the exhibition of their generous feelings and kind attentions. They were days of pure pleasure, and will ever be remembered by us all. LIZZIE.

The Miner's Burial.

I remember many burial scenes in the old church yard of my native village, when I gazed upon the long procession of mourners slowly moving over the meeting house green, and winding through the narrow gateway. I remember how the iron bell high up in the belfry tolled out the solemn notes in muffled monotones, till the warm blood flowed back on my young heart, and dark thoughts of the cold grave chased away the sunlight of boyish existence. Yet, when on a summer Sabbath I strolled about the graveyard where the little children played every Sunday noon, and saw the flowers blooming and the green grass springing up over the graves, it seemed a pleasant thing to lie down and sleep in the shadow of the church. It is a beautiful thought that the spirit may come back to linger round the scenes of its earthly home, and the universal desire to be laid to rest among friends may be but a yearning of the soul for the companionship of kindred spirits.

I remember many burial scenes, but there are two which come back to me at times with all their overpowering emotions; one, when a mere boy, I wept over the grave of my father; the other, when in after time, my heart changed by years of restless excitement, I stood by the grave of a brother miner in one of the mountain-glens of California. There have been many such burials in the gold-land, and few who have witnessed them can ever forget, till the memory of the strange scenes and wild emotions, and thrilling excitement of a miner's life fades away from the mind. The rain had descended in torrents for many dark days and gloomy nights, and every stream and brook had become a rushing river, sweeping madly down through narrow canons. The swollen waters seized one of our little band of miners and hurried him to an instant and awful death; but, after holding the pale form in their cold, clammy embrace for three days, yielded up the body and we consigned our brother departed to a miner's grave. We buried him when the long and fearful storm had passed away, and nature was rejoicing in the warm, life-giving sunlight; and as we stood round the pale form, the melancholy gloom cast over us by the sad event passed away from our hearts, as if some feeble rays of the life and light of a spiritual existence opening on the new-born soul were beaming down upon the mourners, around the worn out tenement of clay.

I have seen the great borne to their last home, when the muffled drum beat like the hearts of the assembled people mourning for their leader. I have listened to services in the dimly lighted church, where the deep-toned organ swelled in solemn reverberations over the vast assembly till the soul was lost to all save the mourful requiem; but no scene ever seemed so affecting as the simple mountain burial. Far away in the rugged mountains of the Sierra Nevada, where the head-waters of the Feather River are gathered from snowy peaks and poured through rocky canons, a little group of rough miners stand on a green shelf of the mountain at whose base the waters send up a ceaseless roar. A rude coffin lies on the ground, and they gather round to cast a last look on the face of him who but three days ago was the life of the weary company that clustered around the evening camp fires. Few words are spoken, few tears are shed; for hearts roughened by California life are not easily moved to deep emotion; but the workings of bronzed faces show that the waters are flowing in channels which have long been dry.

No temple reared by human hands covers the little band of mourners, but the blue vault of heaven, resting on the everlasting hills which rise up like colossal pillars against the horizon forms the dome of a grander cathedral than ever architect conceived! The hills are its golden altars; the rushing river its mighty organ; paintings richer than those by ancient masters are hung upon its walls; and through the crystal dome the pure sunlight comes pouring down over the temple of the Invisible. A little river with silver cascades flashing in the sun is leaping down the mountain sides, sending up a low music that falls dreamily on the ear. No tolling bell is throbbing on the passing breeze. The solemn stillness, broken only by the low voices of Nature, seems more fitting.

An old, gray-headed miner reads a chapter from the Bible, the first that he has read for many long months; but while he is reading, memories of a mother who taught him to pray come over him, and the old, iron-visaged man is a child! A few simple lines, a lament, the tribute of a brother miner, are read, and the old, gray-headed miner, turning again to his bible, repeats the simple and beautiful prayer of our Saviour, more appropriate than any human language.—That night, when the pale moon looked down upon the new made grave, and stars came drifting from the dark depths of the heavens like spirit-eyes from other worlds, one solitary mourner stood by the resting place of the miner, one who there learned a lesson never to be forgotten.

There are times when the events of a life-time are crowded into a moment; when the spirit, bursting from the bonds of sense, turns its piercing eye inward, analyzing all its secret motives, and then turning outward and upward, sweeps away into futurity, defying the control of reason or will, and brings back to the doubting mind the voice of inspiration.—When a stranger's letter shall convey the tidings far across the Atlantic to a pleasant home in Old England, a widowed mother's heart will be wrung with untold anguish. No tears of sisters or mother may ever fall on the grave of the young Englishman; but, far away, eyes shall grow dim with weeping and hearts sad with mourning. Those who laid him in a foreign grave are even now separatad, never again to visit the place; but memory will make many a pilgrimage to the solitude of that wild mountain glen.—Strangers shall pass by that quiet spot, and, seeing the initials rudely carved on the granite headstone, wonder who lies buried there. The wild birds sing over him, and the wild flowers bloom every spring around the grave. And when the spirit of the storm breathes on the organ of the hills—the swollen river—there shall rise up a solemn requiem for the young stranger who was consigned by stranger hands to a miner's grave in the mountain wilds of the Gold Land.—*Knickerbocker.*

Philosophy of Sneezing.

A sneeze always indicates that there is something wrong. It does not occur in health, unless some foreign agent irritates the membranes of the nasal passages, upon which the nervous "filaments are distributed." In case of cold, or what is termed influenza, these are unduly excitable, and hence the repeated sneezings which then occur. The nose receives three sets of nerves—the nerves of smell, those of feeling, those of motion. The former communicate to the brain the odorous substance with which they come into contact, in a diffused or concentrated state; the second communicate the impressions of touch; the third move the muscles of the nose, but the power of these muscles is very limited. When a sneeze occurs, all these faculties are excited in a high degree. A grain of snuff excites the olfactory nerves, which dispatch to the brain the intelligence that "snuff has attacked the nostril!" The brain instantly sends a mandate through the nerves of motion to the muscles, saying, "cast it out!" and the result is unmistakeable.—So offensive is the enemy besieging the nostril held to be, that the nose is not left to its own defense. It were too feeble to accomplish this. An allied army of muscles join in the rescue, nearly one-half of the body arouses against the intruder; from the muscles of the lips to those of the abdomen, all unite in the effort for the expulsion of the grain of snuff.

During this operation, the lungs become fully inflated, the abdominal organs are pressed downward and the vail of the palate drops down to form a barrier to the escape of air through the mouth, and now all the muscles, which have relaxed for the purpose, contract simultaneously, and force the compressed air from the lungs in a torrent out through the nasal passages, with the benevolent dermination to sweep away the particle of snuff which has been causing irritation therein. Such, then, is the complicated action of a sneeze; and if the first effort does not succeed, then follows a second, a third, and a fourth; and not until victory is achieved, do the army of defenders dissolve their compact, and settle down into the enjoyment of peace and quietude.

Curiosities of the Bible.

In the Old Testament the name "Lord" is found 6,062 times; the name "God" is found 2,725 times. The name "Jesus" occurs 925 times in the New Testament. The word "Christ" 555 times in the Bible. The word "Selah" is met with 74 times in the Bible: the word "eternity" but once; the double asseveration, "Verily, verily," is to be seen 25 times in John's gospel, and nowhere else. The phrase "and God said" occurs 10 times in the first chapter of Genesis. The names "Jesus" and "Christ" are neither of them in the third epistle of John; the word "foreordained" is mentioned but once in the whole Bible, and the word "perseverance" but once; the word "atonement" is mentioned but once in the New Testament; the word "election" is found six times in the Bible. There is no mention made of "Adam's fall," "original sin," nor the "covenants of grace." The 21st verse of the seventh chapter of Ezra has all the letters of the alphabet in it; the 19th chapter of the second book of Kings, and the 37th chapter of Isaiah are alike; and in the book of Esther, which has ten chapters, neither the word Lord nor God are found.

☞ The yellow fever prevails alarmingly at Havanna.

☞ The quickest way to make "eye water" is to run your nose against a lamp post.

The First Baby.

We advise the author of the following effusion to leave town immediately, for, if discovered, he will certainly be lynched by a mob of mothers, and drowned in a butt of paragoric:

I have been to see the baby,
And its face was very red,
And the down was very scanty
On its funny little head.

It had a little turn-up nose,
And eyes, and ears, and paws;
The latter looked for all the world,
Just like a chicken's claws.

These parents showed the object up,
With seeming pride and pleasure;
No doubt they prize the little imp,
Above all earthly treasure.

I surveyed it at a distance,
Asked them what its name might be—
Fearful, lest they might have named it
Seth—in compliment to me.

"Isn't it a pretty baby?"
"Yes, indeed," was my reply:—
Wasn't it a dreadful pity,
I had to tell a lie.

Soon the thing became uneasy,
Squirmed and squalled as if in pain;
So I bade my friends good morning,
Promising to call again.

Dreaming, that same night I fancied
That the baby was my son;
I awoke, with terror, trembling,
Felt—and found I was alone.

Then awhile I lay there musing,
On my bliss and others' wo,
Till I found the placid slumber,
Only bachelors can know.

And ever since, when I reflect,
On such a scene as that,
I thank my stars I ne'er was blest
With wife or little brat.

Double Life.

Man hath two lives; the one of patient toil,
Of ceaseless travail with the stubborn ground,
Of battling with the burly sea's turmoil,
With stubborn metals and the anvil's sound;
The other is a maze of visioned things,
Infinitely filled up with shapes ideal;
Of gentle thoughts or wild imaginings,
Of shadeless bliss, or terrors grimly real,
And all the winged spirit may conceive
Of human happiness or heavenly wonder.
O, blessed is he who best can interweave
This earthly toil with images sublime,
And dwell 'mid common things such glories under!
Most hapless he who racks his weary time
In each apart, and rends these lives asunder.

A Farmer's Life.

The editor of the *New England Farmer*, in a notice of a recent agricultural exhibition, waxes eloquent in speaking of the farmer, and the ennobling influences which surround him:

The highest gratification which we found was not in the noble horses, fat beeves, milch kine, poultry or vegetables, but in the expression of a sentiment fast increasing in the rural population. A great many people have discarded the belief that labor is an evil, and that there is no enjoyment in the occupation that earns the bread we eat and the delightful home we occupy.

After looking at all the departments of the exhibition, we were so fortunate as to be introduced to several of the women of Hampshire county; and in their expressions of attachment to rural life, and of the happy influences of rural occupations upon themselves and their children, we found a source of gratification far exceeding that which any other matter afforded. They feel that in the calm and rational pursuits of agriculture and its kindred branches, horticulture and aboriculture, there is less excitement of the passions, less temptation to lure from the paths of virtue, and constantly ennobling influences that lift the soul through nature to nature's God.

That God is daguerreotyped, as it were, before us all; and we see his wisdom and love, in the bending grass, the trembling leaf, the sparkling dew, and in a thousand wonderful operations constantly carried on by his superintending care, and which are ever present to him who cultivates the soil. That there are lessons of trust, of confidence, of submission, to be found in the garden and field in many different forms; that wisdom may be found in every flower that blooms, or insect that lives; that there are

"——Sermons in stones,
Books in the running brooks,
And good in everything."

Such sentiments are gaining ground, and as they are received, will the farmhouse become embellished with books, with shade trees, with climbing plants and flowers, and contented hearts, and the home of the farmer become the happiest of the land.

"FREE LOVE."—Some enthusiastic exponent of "Free Love" gives the following very lucid description of what it is:—

"Free Love is solely and essentially a spherical element—one of the fundamental spiritual harmonics—a primordial inseparability of the eternities—a primogeniical co-efficient of the supersensible zones—a cognate principle of original materiality, flowing linearly towards matrimonial, social, and moral consonance in the universal and eternal *flux* of things." "An' he played on a harp of a *thou*-sand strings, sperits of just men made perfec'."

☞ A wag, on hearing that a man had given up chimney sweeping, expressed his surprise, he thought the business sooted him.

The Mighty Cedars of California.

Rev. Dr. Bushnell, of Hartford, writes from California, to the New York Independent a graphic account of the immense cedars of California, the greatest trees in the world. One of them, which had been felled, he ascertained, by counting the grains of the stump, to be twelve hundred and eighty years old. When Mahomet was at nurse this tree was sprouting. Says the Rev. gentlemen:

"It is forest, yet nothing that we mean by forest. There is no undergrowth, scarcely anywhere a rock; the surfaces are as beautifully turned as if shaped by a landscape gardner, and dotted all over by myriads of flowers, more delicate, if not more various than any garden ever grew. Moving along these surfaces, rounding over a hill, or galloping through some silent valley, winding here among the native oaks casting their round shadows, and here among tall pines and cedars drawing their huge conical shapes on the ground, we seem in fact, to be riding through some vast park. Indeed, after we had seen the trees and taken their impression, we could think of nothing but to call it the park of the Almighty. The other trees we observed were increasing in size as we neared the place, till finally descending gently along a western slope among the files of little giants, we came to the gate of the real giants, emerging into the cleared ground of the Big Tree Hotel, between the two sentinels, which are 500 feet high, and stand only far enough apart for the narrow road to pass between. These were the first of the Washington cedars we had seen; it really seemed that we had never seen a tree before. And yet they were only medium specimens.

Close by the house lay the first cut of the Big Tree *par eminence*; the remaining part, or top, had been split up and removed. Near this first cut stood the stump, about six feet high, with an arbor mounted on the top, which had been squared down for this purpose, the posts of the arbor standing out in the line of the largest circuit at the ground, and the space between them and the circuit of the top filled in by a floor of short boards.—The diameter of the top is by measurement twenty-five feet one way, and twenty-three and one-half the other. The diameter, at the ground was thirty-one feet. They are included in the space of fifty acres, and are only about ninety in number. The ground occupied is a rich wet bottom, and the foot of the most northern slope adjacent, covered also with an undergrowth. And why are they here, just here and no where else? This, I confess, is to me the greatest, strangest wonder of all, that nowhere in the whole earth is there another known example of these Auakims of the forest, ninety seeds alone have been started, ninety and no more. Is there, was there no other piece of ground but just this, in the whole world, that could take the seeds of such a growth? Why have they never spread, why has no one seed of the myriads they sprinkle every year on the earth, ever started in any other locality?

And what a starting it is, when such a seed of life begins to grow. Little did that tiny form of matter about the size of a parsnip seed, and looking more like it than any other, imagine what it was going to do, what feelings to excite when it started the first sproutings of the Big Tree! We measured an enormous sugar pine recently felled. Sixty feet from the ground it was six feet in diameter, and it was two hundred and forty feet high.—We measured one of the prostrate giants, and two hundred and forty feet from the ground it was six feet in diameter! The top was gone, but it could not have been less than three hundred and fifty feet high. And yet this tree was only eighteen feet in diameter where the Big Tree was twenty-five. If the Big Tree were hollowed, one might drive the largest load of hay through it without even a brush of contact.

Many of the trees and all of the largest of them that remain are greatly injured by fire. Their time is therefore shortened, and a long time will be required to bring the smaller ones to their maximum of growth. A man instigated by the infernal love of money, should have cut down the biggest of them, and skinned the next, one hundred and twenty feet upwards from the ground (viz., the Mother) that he might show or sell the bark of her body, both sound as a rock at the heart, and good for a thousand years to come—O, it surpasses all contempt! And yet to see this Giant Mother still growing up as before, bearing her fresh foliage, ripening her seeds and refusing to die; hiding still her juices and working her pumps in the deep masses of her barkless body, which the sun of two whole years has not been able to season through, dead as it is and weather-cracked without—it is a sight so grand as almost to compensate for the loss we suffer by the baseness of the human scamp."

The politician who threw defiance in the teeth of his enemies, has been obliged to pay a bill for dentistry.

THE JOURNAL.

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SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1856.

A LAND OF PLENTY.

While we are growing warm with talking politics, as though our existence depended on the triumph of the party to which we belong, we forget that the bosom of Nature is yielding us more comforts than we can derive from any other source. We do not stop to contemplate the growing crops, the gathered grain, or the ripening fruit. The land is filled with these necessaries and blessings to an extent hardly ever equalled before. The wheat crop just gathered at the West and South is represented as being larger and of a better quality than has been secured for many years. The berry is plump and the heads well filled. We have heard of no ravages upon the crop by destructive insects, no crippling of its growth by drouth, and no injury to it by rains after it was cut, as was the case last year.

The corn and potato crops also promise to be large. The recent rains have cut off all fear of their suffering by drouth, and their appearance is of the most encouraging nature. These crops, so essential to the prosperity of New England farmers, will this year cheer their hearts and strengthen their hands. Their prosperity lies at the foundation of the country's success. When the crops fail, we languish; when the harvests are abundant the nation is stimulated to a vigorous action.

The hay crop just gathered is very large, and the crop of rowen will also be abundant. Thus man and beast are well provided for, as the lives and happiness of both rest upon the harvests of the earth. The planters at the South have just realized from Europe over a hundred and twenty millions of dollars from their last year's crop of cotton, in addition to an income from the sale of seven hundred thousand bales to our northern manufacturers. They have a good prospect of another growth of cotton to the amount of three and a half million of bales.

These great products of our country characterize us as an agricultural people. We not only supply ourselves with an abundance, but send millions of dollars worth abroad every year. When the Old World famishes it looks to us, and not in vain, for bread. The extent of our territory is so great that the probability of the crops being cut off in every part is hardly possible. The facilities too, of communication between every portion of the country are such that the duration of a famine in any locality cannot be of long duration. In view of all these circumstances, we have abundant reasons for feeling grateful to an all-wise Providence for being placed in such a land of plenty.

Fillmore State Convention.

The Fillmore and Donelson Americans, with a sprinkling of old whigs, held a State Convention at Boston on Wednesday. About 400 delegates were present, mostly from the eastern part of the state. The leading men of the convention were Jonathan Pierce, A. B. Ely, B. F. Cook, Daniel Warren and J. E Farwell of Boston, W. S. King of Roxbury, Charles Stearns of Springfield.

The convention nominated the following state ticket unanimously :—

Governor—Amos A. Lawrence of Boston.

Lieutenant Governor—Homer Foot of Springfield.

Secretary of the State—William M. Cornel of Boston.

Attorney General—George T. Davis of Greenfield.

Auditor—Timothy Ingraham of New Bedford.

Treasurer—George Foster of Lynn.

The Fillmore and Donelson electoral ticket was then made up as follows :—

At large—Wm. Appleton of Boston.

Charles D. Stockbridge of Whatley.

District electors—John Baylies of New Bedford; Henry Dimon Jr. of Fall River; A. B. Ely of Newton; Archelaus Wilson of Boston; Zelotes Hosmer of Cambridge; Henry Luscomb Jr. of Salem; Luther V. Bell of Charlestown; Jefferson Bancroft of Lowell; J. D. Leland of Grafton; John E. Marsh of Chicopee Falls; Franklin Weston of Dalton.

The Fillmore party expect the whigs to join them in supporting this ticket, an expectation that they will probably realize.

BONAPARTES IN AMERICA.—Mr. Jerome Napoleon Bonparte of Baltimore, Md., is a legitimate member of the Napoleon dynasty. He has a son who has been in the Crimea, with the French army, who graduated with high distinction at West Point in the year 1852. With no career of distinction open before him in a country at peace and averse to war, he accepted the invitation of Louis Napoleon to enter the French army, where by unobtrusive merit and daring valor, he has won the regard of the army, the esteem of the people and the love of his Imperial cousin.

ANOTHER INSURRECTION IN MEXICO.—A correspondent writing from Vera Cruz on the 4th inst., states that another movement had been made at Tampico against the government of Comonfort. The movement commenced with about five hundred men, who were instigated and supported by the clergy. Vidaurri, it was said, would be at the head of the insurrection.

WOODEN CAR WHEELS.—Many railroads in England use wooden wheels for passenger cars, constructed on a patent held by an English company. They are composed of sections of strong timber, so interlocked or dovetailed that the centrifugal force cannot separate them. The first cost is greater than that of iron, but they claim to be more durable. They are to be introduced on the Cleveland and Cincinnati road and on the Cleve-

Adjournment of Congress—An Extra Session.

The first session of the 34th Congress closed last Monday at 12 o'clock M., having continued 256 days. All the general appropriation bills were passed except that for the army, which appropriates about fourteen millions. The House and Senate could not agree on this bill. The House insisted on the following clause in the bill, which the Senate rejected:

Provided nevertheless, That no part of the military force of the United States herein provided for shall be employed in aid of the enforcement of the enactments of the alleged legislative assembly of the territory of Kansas, recently assembled at Shawnee Mission, until Congress shall have enacted either that it was or was not a valid legislative assembly, chosen in conformity with the organic law by the people of the said territory. And provided, That, until Congress shall have passed on the validity of the said legislative assembly of Kansas, it shall be the duty of the president to use the military force in said territory to preserve the peace, suppress insurrection, repel invasion, and protect persons and property therein, and upon the national highways in the state of Missouri, from unlawful seizures and searches. And be it further provided, That the president is required to disarm the present organized militia of the territory of Kansas, and recall all the United States arms therein distributed, and to prevent armed men from going into said territory to disturb the public peace, or aid in the enforcement or resistance of real or pretended laws."

This bill provides for the pay of the army and the support of the armories. It was threatened unless the bill passed, as proposed by the Senate, that the army would be disbanded and the armories suspend operations. This threat did not frighten the House into a withdrawal of the obnoxious proviso, and the defeat of the bill was the result.

The President immediately ordered an extra session for the purpose of granting necessary supplies for the army. The session was called to meet on Thursday, and will probably close this week. Some of the members went home immediately after the adjournment. Those who remain will get nothing for the time they are detained, the new compensation bill cutting them off.

☞ The Richmond Whig thus hints at a possible movement on the part of the Slave States, to be reannexed to England :

"The time is not so remote but that it lingers in the memory and traditions of our people, when England was familiarly and endearingly spoken of as *home*. If the worst comes to the worst—and we cannot find peace, justice or safety with our Yankee *brethren—that time may come again!*"

The Whig forgets that in seceding from the Union and joining Great Britain, for the sake of retaining slavery, would be jumping out of the frying pan into the fire. The famous decision of Lord Mansfield, that slavery cannot exist under English law, has not probably been heard of by the Richmond Whig.

HARD CASE.—A case came up before the mayor of Indianapolis, on the 26th, in which it was shown that Eliaie Reese, wife of J. P. Reese of Connersville, Indiana, a lady hitherto much respected as a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the mother of two children, was seduced by the arts of a scoundrel, by the name of John McCleary also of Connersville, and induced to leave her home, husband and children, to follow the footsteps of a villain. The frail wife is represented as a beautiful and accomplished woman, and to have been led into her criminality by her extraordinary romantic imagination.

RESTORATION OF THE DEATH PENALTY.—Capital punishment, which was abolished in Prussia in 1848, has been recently re-established. The mode of execution is to be by the axe, within the prison walls, and in the presence of a certain number of magistrates and officials expressly appointed for the purpose.

FIVE LADIES DROWNED.—The yacht Star coming up Boston harbor, Thursday evening, last week, came in collision with an East Boston ferry boat and immediately sank; five women on board were drowned: Mrs. Jennie Erving, Mrs. Ellen Robinson, and Misses Greenlow, Mary C. and Mary E. Hamilton. The five men on board were saved.

A REAL MERMAID.—The sea serpent having nearly died out, a real mermaid has turned up near Yarmouth, off Cape Cod. It is vouched for by two fishermen, who describe the marine wonder as about fifteen feet long, "with a face and head like a woman." Rather too fishy.

LARGE HAIL STONES.—In Londonderry, (N. H.) the Manchester American says, hailstones fell "larger than the largest Baldwin apples." Great damages was done in several places. We should think such stones flying through the air would be apt to hurt somebody.

WELL TANNED.—At Lynn, a man digging potatoes in his garden, broke through into a pit, from which he took a large quantity of tanned hides in good condition. A tannery once occupied the spot, and the hides had been in the vat at least 75 years.

TALL SWIMMING.—A lady now residing at the Minot House, Cohasset, recently swam nearly a mile to a rock in the vicinity, and returned to shore. Lest bachelors should think such a travelling companion desirable, we must add that she is already married.

LET HIM GO.—Rufus Choate, the great New England lawyer, has written a letter in which he avows his determination to go for Buchanan.

NO HOTEL.—There is no hotel in the town of Natick, with 3000 population. In Palmer, which has a population of 4000, there are

Letter from Hall J. Kelly, the Explorer of Oregon.

MR. EDITOR:—The article in your paper of the 5th ult., under the head of "Candidate for the Presidency," I am forced to say, does not much please me. Burlesque and irony so conspicuous in it, tending to confirm in some respects, the misinformed public opinions of me, make it somewhat offensive. It cannot, I apprehend, promote the cause of freedom, as is your fixed purpose at all times to do. An earlier notice would have been taken of it, but my feeble health prevented.

You may have been a little wonder struck, and made at the moment forgetful of the measure of public respect due me, while Fremont was fully before you, whose nomination by the friends of freedom was so general and acclamatory, and yet so just.

The article suggests that "if John C. Fremont's adventure in California, entitles him to the presidency, Mr. Hall J. Kelly, of this town, is also entitled to the same honor."—Adventures, however well conceived or perilous, or arduous, or beneficial in their results, cannot under any circumstances, entitle to the presidency. Mr. Fremont's title, I speak understandingly, does not rest exclusively upon services rendered his country, but upon the possession of *integrity* and *capabilities*. In my judgment, his title is unquestionable—his qualifications are pre-eminent for the chief magistracy over this nation, this great nation, indisputably the world round, the most enlightened and powerful nation on earth.

It is too often the case, that the best qualified men for office are the least esteemed; that demagogues of even the meaner and more intriguing sort, if they are only fluent and fine speakers—adept painters, able to put on attractive colorings, and to give things delusive outside appearances, are thought the most of, and are the successful candidates; while able men, sensible and honest speakers, architects with understanding and skill fitly to frame their structures, and to give them strength as well as beauty, fail to be one of the chosen of the people.

From observations and candid inquiries which in the last fifteen years I have been able to make, I am firmly established in the opinion that Mr. Fremont's knowledge of men and things—his understanding of the *rights of man*, and principles of justice as they are defined in the oracles of God, no matter how acquired, if his *works* bear honorable testimony to the fact, fit him for the discharge of the duties of the high office which his countrymen call upon him to fill.

The kind of knowledge and understanding just mentioned should be sacredly regarded by the electors as a prerequisite to the Presidency over the Republic, and to any responsible place of trust in our land.

I would not by anything I have said or can say, speak disparagingly of the candidates in nomination by the two other parties. They are men of talents. Their virtues and abilities render them highly deserving the respect and consideration of the people.

HALL J. KELLY.

NOTE.—Mr. Kelley promises more on the same subject. We've nothing to say.—ED.

Political Items.

Hon. James M. Usher, of Medford, one of the candidates upon the Fremont and Johnston electoral ticket, has addressed a letter to Hon. Thomas Colt, declining the nomination. He says that either Mr. Johnston or Mr. Dayton are acceptable, and a ticket should be formed which should unite all the Fremont men. He declines because he should not feel authorized, if elected on a Johnston ticket to vote for Dayton, and he evidently considers Dayton the man upon whom the people should unite.

——The song writers are busy at work, stimulated by two handsome prizes, $200 by the New York Evening Post, and $100 by the Suffolk County (Boston) republican committee, for the best Fremont and Dayton campaign song.

——James Buchanan once made the remark: "Sir, I have lived upon mule beef and grasshopper pies, but whig principles sicken and disgust me more than either."

MURDER OUT.—John Lawler, a U. S. soldier at Bedloe's Island, has given himself up to the authorities of New York, and confessed himself a murderer. His story is, that in 1852, while a school-teacher at Rathdrum, Ireland, he forcibly violated a young lady, and then murdered her and fled. Conscience has since so tormented him that he has been driven to seek relief in confession and expiation. He is thought to be insane, but is under arrest.

AMERICAN GIRLS.—American girls abroad are marrying dukes and counts "with a perfect vengeance." Among the latest marriages was that of Miss Annie MacAdam Wilkes, daughter of Hamilton Wilkes, deceased, of New York, to Ferdinando Paolo Diomede, Count Fientanelli, of Rome, former *garde noble* to the Pope, now in retreat.—Both parties are young.

☞ Lewis Kent, a railroad contractor, son of Dea. Seba Kent of Pawtucket, Mass., died on Tuesday, last week, from the loss of blood occasioned by the extraction of two teeth.

☞ John Doherry has been arrested at Columbus, Miss., charged with circulating the speeches of Senators Sumner and Seward among slaves. The punishment, on conviction, is ten years in the penitentiary.

A FAILURE.—A second advent camp meeting assembled at Collins Depot the present week. The rain almost drowned them out, and the last heard from the ground was that the small company there assembled were about to abandon their camp

VARIETY CHAPTER.

——A correspondent says the following is original: Two Irishmen were talking on the subject of a telegraph across the Atlantic ocean, when the following colloquy occurred:

"Well, and if they're a going to make a telegraph from this country to Ould Ireland, how in the divil are they to get the poles stuck up? They must want some great divers, an' sure."

"Och, you omadhoun, is that all ye know? Why, they've only to draw off the wather for a few days, an' send in a couple of Irish navvies an' they'll do it in less than no time."

——An honest farmer, who is a model citizen and not a man of bad ideas, sends us the following, which we print as prose though designed to be poetry:

"I hate to see a stately farm house and shabby barn, more dogs than pigs, no hooks, but many guns, sore toes, tight shoes, and debts in paper duns.

"I hate to see the parlor decked with pianos, while the father has to earn them at the plow or the hammer. I hate to see the daughter sitting on cushions at ease, while the father must work if he melt or freeze.

"I hate this tight lacing and loose conversation, and these tea-parties, where all join so hearty in slandering their neighbor or friend, for at best they are a nuisance from begining to end."

——The meteorologists say that beyond the regions of the atmosphere, that is, in void, the cold is estimated to be about 70 degrees below zero. That must be where the hail come from.

——Mr. Stimpson's daughter eloped from Horseheads, N. Y., the other day, with a married man. Oh, Miss Stimpson.

——Mrs. Jane M. Biddle, widow of the late Nicholas Biddle, died at Andalusia, Pa., the 11th, aged 64.

——The widow of Lord Byron has recently purchased the residence of the late poet Rogers, in London; Lord Raglan is about to marry Lady Georgiana Lyon, and Lord Stanley has announced a penny paper to be published under his direction.

More Pay.

Not satisfied with eight dollars per day, the members of the last Congressional session passed a bill increasing their pay to $3000 per annum. This is about $16 per day—a pretty good advance in their wages. This act gives the members of the recent session about $1000 more than they would have received under the law as it stood last week. Every Massachusetts member voted for the bill. The bill says nothing about mileage, so that in addition to the large wages the members receive, they will get exorbitant traveling expenses, we suppose, making the pay of Congressmen an object of considerable importance. We shall expect to see the number of Congressional aspirants greatly increased by this new act of the National Legislature.

There is one thing about the new bill which is not bad. The value of all books they receive must be deducted from their yearly salary, as well as the pay of members who are absent, except in cases of sickness. For the two sessions of each Congress members will draw $6000.

MARRIAGE OF AN EDITOR TO AN EDITRESS. John W. Hasbrouck, editor of the Whig Press, Middletown, N. Y., has recently married Lydia Soyer, M. D., editor of the Sybil, of the same town. The following account is given of the ceremony:—

The bride was dressed in the "reform costume"—skirt of white Indian book, with pants of white satin; a basque of brocade silk, (color of ashes of roses,) trimmed with dress lace; no ornaments except a simple breast-pin. The ceremony was performed by themselves. The bride ignored that part of the accustomed marriage ceremony which demands of woman undue subjection and obedience, yet promising equally with the groom to stand true to his side in all the duties of life; each appealing to the other for their approval, and each consenting to the terms adopted by themselves. A short prayer was offered by the elder brother of the bride.

FIRE.—In Chicopee, on Friday morning, says the Springfield Republican, a fire occurred in the picker building between mills five and six, which destroyed the upper floors and roof of the building. Loss $5000—fully insured. The fire was caused by spontaneous combustion, and spread so rapidly that the workmen had barely time to escape—not enough even to stop the machines they were operating.

CONGRESSMEN IN A FIGHT.—Messrs. Mc Mullen of Virginia and Granger of New York, members of the House, while riding to the capitol Monday morning, in an omnibus, got into a dispute about politics, when Mr. McMullen was struck a severe blow in the eye; the parties then clinched, but were separated by the other passengers before further damages ensued.

SILVER THROWN TO THE HOGS.—The St. Louis Herald learns that a slop gatherer, who collects the slops from the hotels and private residences in that city, sold to a jeweller, a few days ago, $300 worth of silver spoons and other articles, which he had found from time to time in the slops.

MUSTER AT SPRINGFIELD.—The muster at Springfield the present week was almost a failure on account of the rain. It was almost impossible for the soldiers to perform the exercises designed for the occasion.

☞ The laborers on the canal enlargement near Gosport, N.Y., recently came upon a large deposite of human skeletons, supposed to be as many as 600—probably the remains of an ancient Indian battle.

Terrible Storm at the South—180 Lives Lost—Great Destruction of Property.

A terrible storm occurred in the vicinity of New Orleans, on Sunday, last week, which lasted all day on Monday. Its effects, however, were most disastrous at Last Island, a great summer resort, and which our accounts represent to have been entirely inundated. Every building on the island is said to have been swept away. It has been positively ascertained that 188 persons have been lost.

The steamer Star, Capt. Smith, which left on the 9th, encountered the storm before reaching Last Island, and became perfectly unmanagable, and was soon afterwards a perfect wreck.

The scene among the passengers was terrific, there being no less than 250 persons clinging to the wrecked fragments of the vessel, each anxiously waiting the arrival of some other vessel to take them off. Whether any of this company have been lost is not yet known, though hopes are entertained that all were saved, as a steamer is understood to have gone to their relief.

Couillon Island has been submerged, but the accounts from thence are very meagre.—It is reported however, that an immense amount of property and many lives have been lost.

The ships Bowditch and Ellerslie, also the brig Creole, which were lying near the mouth of the river, have all be seriously damaged by the storm.

On the lake and river we also hear of numerous steamboats, flatboats, and other craft being injured. Nearly all the wharves at the watering places have been inundated, and the buildings thereon, bath-houses, etc., swept away.

Altogether, the loss of property must be very heavy, but it is impossible now to calculate the amount.

The crops, it is feared, have also suffered severely.

The steamship Philadelphia, just arrived from New York via Havana, escaped the storm, and is now lying safely at quarantine, with all well on board.

The survivors from Last Island are badly wounded and bruised. The dead bodies on the island were plundered by a set of pirates who inhabit it. It is supposed that at least $10,000 in money in pockets fell into the hands of the pirates and about $5000 of baggage. The loss on this island is estimated at over $100,000.

The banks of the river Bayou Sera caved in, carrying away 200 residences. No lives were lost. The telegraph lines are badly suffered.

TWO ITEMS.—A negro has been tarred and feathered, by his colored brethren, at Washington, Pa., in consequence of it being clearly proved that he was in the employ of slaveholders in hunting up fugitives.—There is a young daughter of a tilted English aristocrat living in Albany, N. Y. She was brought up in luxury, fell in love and married her father's groom, was turned out of house and home, and obliged to fly from her country to avoid her father's vengeance. She passed through many trials which rend the heart, in her career from wealth to poverty. She is a sempstress.

☞ There was a disgraceful fight at Hudson, N. Y., Friday night, between a gang of rowdies, and Dan Rice and his circus men. The rowdies gave Rice a terrible beating, but Rice's men afterwards rallied and attacked the restaurant of John H. Best, the leader of the rowdies, completely demolishing the establishment and routing the inmates. All sorts of weapons were used from slug-shot to paving stones and the affray is said to have been terrific.

WEATHER ABROAD.—The drouth continues on Cape Cod. In some towns the farmers have cut up their corn and made fodder of it, and many fields and gardens are too far gone to be recovered by rain now. So also at Oswego, N. Y., no rain sufficient to lay the dust has fallen for six weeks, although copious rains have fallen all around that vicinity. While we were sweltering through the extraordinary heated term of July, in Norway they were suffering from a cold spell equally extraordinary; the potatoes were frozen in the ground and cows and sheep perished in the mountains, where snow fell on the 2d of July to the depth of a foot.

FOUNDLING.—At Deerfield, Mass, on Friday evening, the toll-man of Cheapside Covered Bridge in that town, on rising, heard the cries of a child. On investigating the cause he found a little boy in a paper box lying near the centre of the bridge. It was well dressed, and there was a second suit in the box. A paper in the box requested that the little one might be named "Charles Sumner." The toll-man has adopted the child.

AN AGED CLERGYMAN.—The Manchester *American* states that Rev. Laban Ainsworth, senior partner of the Congregational Church, Jeffrey, N. H., is now in his one hundred and third year, having been born July 16, 1754. He is the oldest graduate of Darthmouth College, and probably the oldest clergyman in the country.

GENEROUS ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF MERIT. The committee on claims, reported a bill at the recent session of Congress, awarding to Cyrus Buckland, master machinist, at the U. S. Armory in Springfield, the sum of $25-000 as a remuneration for the use made of his inventions, in the manufacture of U. S. arms.

UNION.—The Hampshire Gazette is in favor of a union between Americans and Republicans, not only for electors but on a State ticket, only it wants to leave off Gov. Gardner. These Republicans cannot hide the cloven foot when they try.

BETTING.—The Boston Times offers to bet $100 on each of the Southern States and the same amount on Maine, New Hampshire, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois and California—that they will all go for Buchanan. The *Times* had better not risk its money so foolishly.

TALL GRASS.—Lucius Spooner of Barre has blue-joint grass on his farm 7 1-2 feet high. It yields at the rate of six tuns the acre.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

JAMES BUCHANAN, who was alluded to in our last issue, as convicted of an assault upon Timothy Crowly, before Justice Collins, has called upon us and denies that he ever attended a dance at Three Rivers and danced in a state of nudity; or that he ever committed such an offense against modesty and decency, or anything approaching it in any other place, or that any such evidence came out at the trial, and that all such statements are false, in every particular. He also says that the assault on Crowley did not occur on Sunday but on Saturday, and was to resent an insult offered him Saturday the 5th of July, in relation to a disputed claim for board, and that this story was trumped up to injure him. We had the statement from what we consider to be good authority.

THREE ITEMS TOGETHER.—David Knox, one of the Fathers of the town, was thrown out of a buggy, and had the buggy considerably smashed, by a vicious horse, one day last week.——Apples are going to be scarce in this vicinity this year. Cider drinkers will have to take something stronger or weaker, rum or water, as a substitute.——The late rains have made the pasturing excellent, consequently butter ought to be cheap.

STATE FARM SCHOOL.—The weekly report for August 16th, shows the following footings: number of inmates by previous report 678; admitted during the week 28; discharged 4; died 1; total remaining, 701.—Whole number received at the institution 2336.

NEW MEETING HOUSE.—The Methodists of this town are going to build a church at the four corners, near the town house. The money is already raised, and the plans of the building drawn.

DIRECTORS' MEETING.—The Directors of the Eastern Hampden Agricultural Society are requested to meet at the Nassowanno next Monday evening.

SMASH UP.—A Rockaway carriage belonging to S. J. Bullock, was smashed into a cocked hat last Monday by the running away of a horse.

THE State Farm School building is receiving a new coat of paint.

EXCITEMENT AT NEWPORT.—The Newport News, of last week, has the following:

"A man by the name of Withers attacked his brother-in-law on the piazza of the Ocean House, and struck several blows over the face and head of the latter. We learn that the assault originated in consequence of family difficulties; a challenge had passed between the parties the previous day, but they could not agree in regard to weapons. The attack was a cowardly one, and the assailant has shown himself to be a coward, for we are informed by his friends that he left the city by a private conveyance immediately after performing his *valorous* operation. By being a fashionable watering place, we not only enjoy the society of many distinguished and excellent persons, but we are also cursed with many loafers and blackguards."

ANOTHER DEATH INSTRUMENT.—A new carbine, on an improved principle, has been exhibited in Albany. It can be loaded with twenty-five balls in ten seconds. No caps, no priming, and no powder is required, except that which is contained in the ball. The ball is a patent loaded ball, on the Minie principle, and is perfectly water-proof.

GRAND FAIR.—A grand International Fair is in contemplation in Buffalo, New York, to be held early in September. "It is proposed," says the Republic, "to offer prizes to the amount of between $15,000 and $20,000, for which all the citizens of the United States and Canada will be allowed to compete, in all the varied and extensive departments of agricultural and mechanical industry."

REMARKABLE CASE.—Mrs. Julia Sayles, wife of John Sayles, of Blackstone, died on the 14th ult., of dropsy, from which she had suffered for five years. During this time she had been "tapped" upwards of *one hundred and forty* times, and more than *three thousand* pounds of water were extracted.—*Woonsocket Patriot.*

HEAVY LOSS.—Goss & Phillips had in their sash and door factory, which was burnt at Chicago last week, a stock worth $30,000. Most of it was either burned or destroyed by breakage. Their actual loss is said to be $18,000.

WORK OF LIGHTNING.—During a heavy thunder storm on Friday afternoon, the house of Judah Miller, on Hampstead Plains, L. I., was struck by lightning, and his son, who lay with his head in his mother's lap, was instantly killed.—Charles Duncan of Fauquier, Va., lost thirty-one sheep, last week, by lightning.

☞ Asa Twichell of Athol, died a few days since, from the effects of virus imbibed from a wound on the leg of one of his horses, week before last. Mr. Twichell had a slight wound upon his hand through which the virus entered his system.

☞ William John, second chief of the Six Nations, and a grandson of the noted Captain Brants was found drowned in the Welland canal, last week.

BILLS LOST.—A Washington letter says that thirty-three bills, duly passed, were lost for want of time to sign them.

IS DEAD.—Mr. Heald, the young Englishman of fortune who married Lola Montez shortly after her separation from the king of Bavaria, died at Falkstone, England, last month, of consumption.

FOR BUCHANAN.—The Tolland County Gazette (Rockville, Ct.) has come out flat-footed for Buchanan. *How* could you do so, Mr. Gazette?

TERRIBLE CRUELTY.—A case of cruelty to three orphan children has shocked the good people of Baltimore, Md. The father of the children died lately in California, leaving them in the care of his brother John D. Graff, with $900 for their support. He locked them up in a third story and starved them on fragments of dry bread, keeping them close prisoners. Their condition was discovered by the neighbors and Graff and his wife were arrested. The children, when brought into court, presented a horrid spectacle. They were mere skeletons, barefooted, and the rags upon their backs were tied together with pieces of rope to hide their nakedness.

NARROW ESCAPE.—A venturous lad was rescued from a perilous position at Niagara suspension bridge, on Sunday last. He was pulling the end of a 90 foot guy on the shore, the other end of which was attached to the bridge, when it suddenly became loosened from its staple, and he swung out over the chasm, dangling in the air about equally distant from the bridge and the shore beneath. No rope suitable to draw him up could be found, but he had the presence of mind to suggest that he could let himself down, and ropes were lowered to him, which he attached to the guy, and descended safely. He was only twelve years old, and nothing but the coolest intrepidity could have saved him.

EFFECTS OF THE STORM.—The late storm was destructive to shipping on the coast, and the rain washed away railroad embankments, causing delay of trains upon many roads.—The muster ground at Springfield was entirely submerged, and before all the soldiers got off the island the water was up to their waists. The old Charter Oak at Hartford was blown down on Thursday morning. It was 33 feet in circumference, and it broke off 6 feet from the ground. The church bells in the city were tolled as a mark of respect for the venerated tree, which was prostrate.

THE ELECTIONS.—Later returns from Iowa confirm the complete triumph of the Republicans.—Both Congressmen are secured—Davis by from 4000 to 6000 majority, and Curtis (in the district now represented by Hall, Dem) by at least 1000 majority. The majority on the state ticket is from 6000 to 10,000. In the other states (all Southern) the Democrats have carried almost everything.

☞ Pliny Robinson, an officer under the Springfield city government was arraigned before Police Judge Morton, Thursday afternoon, on a charge of malfeasance in office—in letting off prisoners whom he had put in the lock-up, by the payment of a small fee—and was held for examination next Tuesday. The complaint was preferred by a Mr Shute, on whom the trick had been played.

FIRE IN NORTHAMPTON.—The poorhouse barn was burnt last week Friday afternoon with all its contents, including a horse, hull, fifteen or sixteen tons of hay, and a considerable amount of grain. Loss to the town, $400; to Mr. Bartlett, keeper of the house, $300; no insurance except about $50 to Mr Bartlett.

DROWNED.—Samuel Slater, while fishing from one of the bridges across Charles river, Boston, fell off, while asleep, as is supposed, and was drowned.—A little son of Horace Bartlett was drowned at Newburyport, while bathing in the frog pond.

A HOUSE BUILT ON THE SAND.—During the recent rain, an octagonal house in Melrose, which Mr. Wm. Richardson, was building of clay, stones and cement, was melted down to a level with the earth, having been left exposed in a green state.

TWO GIRLS KILLED.—On Saturday, at Greeley's Crossing, in Cumberland, Me., the train ran over a wagon, killing two girls, and injuring a boy so that he cannot recover. They were children of Mr York of Falmouth.

☞ They are boring the Hoosac mountain fifteen feet per day.

CARPETS AT LOW PRICES.—An invoice of 5000 yards dollar ingrain carpets from a celebrated manufacturer are being sold off for 75 cents per yard at the Warehouse of the New England Carpet Company, 75 Hanover st.—*Boston Daily Bee.*

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

From the editor of the Vermont Journal, June 29, 1855.—Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry has become one of the established institutions of the country. During the ten years Dr. Fowle has been the proprietor of this valuable medicine it has been constantly gaining ground in the public confidence. Persons personally known to us have used it with signal results. Although we have ourself had no occasion to try its medicinal virtues, we do not hesitate, from what we know of the experience of others, to pronounce this Balsam one of the most efficacious of remedies for the asthma and affections of the lungs. Physicians, many of the best of them—are in the habit of using it.

None genuine unless signed I. Butts on the wrapper.

REMARKABLE CURES BY USING THE GENUINE ALLIED OINTMENT AND HUMOR SYRUP.

Lucy Redman of Lawrence, cured of King's Evil.
Mrs. Crosby of Lawrence, cured of Erysipelas.
Mrs. Fernald of Lawrence, cured of a cancer.
Rhesa Robinson of Fall River, was cured of humors of six years' standing.
Jas. W. Hunt of Lawrence, was cured of chronic of the chest occasioned by humors.
M. Shore of New Bedford, cured of bad humor.
Mrs. I. Carlton of Lawrence, cured of a Spider Cancer.
L. D. Reed, Great Falls, was cured of Cancer which had eaten through his lip.
A lady in Leominster cured of Cancer in her stomach.
A lady in Derry cured of Cancer.
Mr. Carlton of Lawrence cured of Barber's Itch.
Mrs. Swan of Law. cured of internal humors.
A. R. Hall of Lawrence was cured of Sick Headache, caused by humors in the stomach.
The following is from a distinguished druggist and chemist of Broadway, N. Y.:

MR. C. H. KENT—Dear Sir:—I have used your Allied Ointment in my family, and found it superior to anything of the kind, as a healing preparation. Also, my nephew tried it for Neuralgia, and it entirely relieved him in four hours. Respectfully Yours,
C. H. RING, 112 Broadway, N. Y.

Price of Ointment $1; Syrup 50 cents.
Chas. H. Kent & Co., General Agents Lawrence, Mass. For sale by Wm. Holbrook Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge Ware. 1y9

NEW CLOTHES.—Most persons do feel a little proud of new clothes, especially if fine and a good fit,—but clothed with pimples, blotches, and scaly excresences, if they fit ever so closely we cannot well feel proud. But if we use Dr. Clough's Columbian Pills faithfully, it purifies the blood and the fluids of the skin, and of course things are to our liking in short meter.—Only 25 cents. See advertisement.

☞ It is seldom that we feel called upon to recommend any one of the numerous patent medicines which are advertised as infallible remedies for all diseases known to man, and we believe that but very few of them have any claims upon our attention. We have however heard so much in regard to the value of G. W. Stone's Vegetable Liquid Cathartic as a family medicine, that we deem it just to advise the afflicted to test its virtues.—*Boston Journal.*

DYSPEPSIA CURED.—A fair trial of the Oxygenated Bitters will convince the most skeptical sufferer, that this medicine has no equal in the world for the cure of this disease. Every dyspeptic ought to know its value.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution. It moderates all excess, removes all obstructions, and brings on the monthly period with regularity. These Pills should be used two or three weeks previous to confinement; they fortify the constitution and lessen the suffering during labor, enabling the mother to perform her duties with safety to herself and child.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites and all the painful disease occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or any other mineral.

Full directions accompanying each package. Price, in the U. S. and Canada, $1.

I. C. BALDWIN & Co., Rochester, N. Y.
Tuttle & Moses, Auburn, N. Y., Gen. Agents.

N. B. $1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle of the pills by return mail.

Burr, Foster & Co., 1 Cornhill, Boston, wholesale agents for New England, and druggists generally.

For sale by O. H. Bidwell, Palmer; Wm. S. Brakeuridge, Ware. 1y48

BORN.

In Palmer, Aug. 20th, a daughter to Dr. Wm. Holbrook.

In Enfield, Aug. 8th, a daughter to Stilman Downing.

In Ware, July 24th, a daughter to M. Shiver; 31st, a daughter to N. Gleason.

MARRIED.

In Three Rivers, Aug. 20th, by Rev. C. L. Baker, William B. Hunt of New London, Ct., and Miss Lydia Kenerson of Three Rivers.

DIED.

In Ware, Aug. 13th, of typhoid fever, Michael Kelley, 38.

In North Wilbraham, 23d ult., Elizabeth W., 23, daughter of Luthera, widow of Abitha Risley.

In Enfield, Ct., 13th, George H., son of Asaph King.

In Somers, Ct., 20th, Abisha Townsley, 75, of Brimfield, Mass.

In West Springfield, 17th, Francis Elizabeth, 29, wife of Joseph Merrick.

E. H. Agricultural Society.

THE Directors of the Eastern Hampden Agricultural Society are requested to meet at the Nassowanno House, on Monday evening, Aug. 25, at 7 o'clock.

Medical Notice.

DR. A. J. TURBETT, lately of New York City, begs leave to announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity, that he has located permanently at the Antique House, and offers his professional services to the public.

N. L. W. & P. R. R.

HOLDERS of first and second class New London, Willimantic, and Palmer Railroad Bonds, are requested to make immediate report, by letter or in person, of the numbers and amount of bonds held by them, to the Treasurer of the Corporation at New London, Connecticut. A plan is proposed, to make new and further provision for the security and future payment of the same, which requires that all holders should be consulted.

JNO DICKINSON, Treas.
New London, Ct., Aug. 19, 1856. 2w18

Furniture Ware Rooms.

NOW IS YOUR TIME to buy and have a chance to select a prime article of Chairs, at a fair price. I shall keep them constantly on hand to suit customers.

I have on hand a large variety of Extension, Card, and

Center Tables.

Also, a choice article of Looking Glasses, Mattrasses, Spring Beds, Cottage Furniture, Sinks, &c. &c., right from the manufacturers.
Ware, Aug. 26. F. DE WITT.

HAMPSHIRE
Agricultural Warehouse.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale at very low prices, a great assortment of

Farmers' Implements.

Also, a LOT OF SEED, such as Timothy, Red Top, Millet, Hemp, Rape and Canary Seed. F. DE WITT.
Ware, Aug. 26. 18tf

At the Hardware Store

THE subscriber is just opening a choice and and great variety of French, German, and American, Fancy, and Plain Baskets, right from the importer, all of which will be sold at a great discount, from the former prices. 18
Ware, Aug. 1856 F. DEWITT.

Bedsteads! Bedsteads!!

JUST received, and in good order, the best assortment of bedsteads in the country, at very low prices. tf18
Ware, Aug. 1856. F. DEWITT.

HORSE FOR SALE.

A GOOD HORSE, which will be exchanged for a Cow, or sold low for cash. Enquire at this office.

Mats & Baskets.

A GOOD assortment of Mats, Baskets, and Buckets, just received, at F. DE WITT'S.
Ware, May 17, 1856. tf

NOTICE EXTRAORDINARY!

THE Subscriber at the commencement of his business, viz:

Horse Shoeing
AND
General Blacksmithing,

fixed prices to his work, and resolved to abide by those prices, but as circumstances alter cases, has concluded to give the following notice: That from September 1st, a discount of ten per cent. will be made from my established prices, to continue as long as the business proves profitable, but if this experiment fails, the business will be given up to my neighbor, who is in the habit of going round begging work, offering to do it for any price, and on any terms; if that doesn't prevail he will try to get it by bribery, or some mean, underhanded way, being greatly deficient in mechanical skill, has to resort to such a course to procure employment, which any man that is a mechanic would scorn to thus lower the dignity of a mechanic.

R. B. CASWELL.
Palmer, Aug. 16, 1856. 3m

Bigelow's Life of Fremont.

THE largest, the cheapest and best! Agents wanted in every town and village to sell the authentic and only complete edition of the life and public services of John Charles Fremont, including an account of his explorations, discoveries and adventures on five successive expeditions across the North American continent; voluminous selections from his private and public correspodence, including his defence before the court martial, and a full report of his principal speeches in the Senate of the United States.—By John Bigelow, Editor of the New York Evening Post. With the only accurate Portrait on Steel, and numerous spirited illustrations.

One large 12 mo., of near 500 pages. Price $1. Matter in this edition not to be found in any other Biography of Fremont.

Account of Col. Fremont's mother's family in Virginia, and his relationship to Washington.—Particulars of her first and second marriages.—Will of his Grandfather, Col. Thomas Whiting. . . . . 9 pages.

Speech of Dr. Linn in the United States Senate on moving to print extra copies of his report of the First Expedition. . . . 3 pages.

A graphic account of his second exploring expedition, from the pen of Col. Benton. 14 pages.

Gen. Scott's report—recommending Lieut. Fremont to be double brevetted as Captain of the Army. . . . 1 page.

Authentic account of the third expedition and the emancipation of California. 12 pages.

Accounts of the extraordinary ride of Col. Fremont from Los Angelos to Monterey and back—800 miles in eight days. 4 pages.

Commodore Stockton's account of the conquest of California by Col. Fremont. 24 pages.

Correspondence of Col. Fremont and General Kearny.

Affair between Col. Fremont and Col. Mason, Gov. of California, with all the correspondence. . . . . 10 pages.

Letter to the citizens of St. Louis, after his arrest. . . . . 2 pages.

Letter to the Adjutant-General asking a Court Martial. . . . . 3 pages.

His defence before the Court Martial, reported entire. . . . . 91 pages.

California Claim Bill—Speeches of Senators Dix, Benton and Clarke. . 3 pages.

Dr. Torrey's Report on Fremont's Botanical Discoveries . . . . 2 pages.

Complimentary letters from Alexander von Humboldt and from the London Geographical Society. . . . . 8 pages.

Curious controversy with Captain Wilkes of the South Sea Exploring Expedition. 22 pages.

Col. Benton's account of Fremont's Fourth Exploring Expedition. . . . . 5 pages.

His title to Mariposa and Chief Justice Taney's opinion. . . . . 6 pages.

His first political letter, in which he avows himself a democrat. . . . . 9 pages.

Letter to the Philadelphia Pacific Railroad Convention. . . . . 9 pages.

Full reports (unabridged) of his principal Speeches in the United States Senate. 8 pages.

Affair between Fremont and Senator Foote, with the correspondence complete. 8 pages.

Thrilling account of his Fifth and Last Expedition, by an artist who accompanied him. 13 p.

An account of the scientific results of his last expedition, written by himself. 7 pages.

Letters in relation to the practicability of a Pacific Railroad.

Report of Senator Breese on Fremont's expeditions. . . . . 7 pages.

The facts in regard to his religious experience and opinions. . . 3 pages.

Making in all 286 pages of additional matter.

For further particulars, apply to DERBY & JACKSON, Publishers, 119 Nassau st., New York. Copies sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price.

REMOVAL!
NEW ATTRACTIONS!

THE Subscriber, having rented and fitted up the two stores in the east end of

STRONG'S BLOCK,

making both rooms into one, has just removed his Stock of Goods from Commercial Block into his new place of business. He has also added a large stock of

NEW GOODS,

and would invite the public to call and examine them.

This New Store is spacious, well lighted, and easy of access. It is arranged so that every kind of Goods has its separate department, one room being allowed for Carpets, another for Crockery and Glass Ware, while the large front sales room has its counters for the display of

Ladies' Goods,
Ready Made Clothing,

and all the variety of Goods necessary for an extensive Store.

Without boasting it is safe to state that no store excels this in Hampden county, either for convenience or in its variety and quality of Goods.

☞ Thanking the public for past patronage, a continuance is solicited at my new stand.

W. W. CROSS,
Palmer, Aug. 16. Strong's Block.

AMHERST & BELCHERTOWN R.R. Summer arrangement.
Commencing Monday, May 19, 1856.
Trains leave Amherst for Palmer at 8.20 a.m. and 5.00 p.m.
Leave Palmer for Amherst at 9.15 and 6 50.
N. D. POTTER, Sup't.
Amherst, May 17, 1856.

Domestic Bakery.

MRS. MASON would inform the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that she intends opening a Domestic Bakery at her house, next to the Printing Office, where she will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of

Cake, Pies and Bread.

☞ Parties and Families supplied with all kinds of Cake and Ice Cream at short notice.
Palmer, June 7, 1856.

CARRIAGE PAINTING!

PERSONS wishing to have their Carriages painted, can have them done cheap and in first-rate shape by applying to

J. J. YOUNG,
House, Sign and Carriage Painter.
Palmer, August 9, 1856.

J. E. CRANE,
HARNESS MANUFACTURER,
THREE RIVERS, MASS.

NEW HARNESSES kept constantly on hand, or made to order. The stock used is of the best quality and the workmanship of the best kind.

☞ Farmers' produce taken in exchange for Harnesses, and all kinds of repairing done at short notice.

☞ Prices low—satisfaction guaranteed—those wishing for harnesses will do well to call.
August 2, 1856. 1y

Healing Infirmary.

DOCTOR BARRON extracts and cures Cancers and Cancerous Humors without the use of the knife, or torturing with caustic, and with but little pain or inconvenience to the patient, by applying a cerate which has a chemical action, destroying the vitality of the cancer, causing a separation between the cancer and the surrounding tissues, and an opening of the integuments over it, so that in a few days the tumor will escape, root and branch. The opening in the flesh thus made heals up in a short time soundly, leaving no traces of the cancer behind. Over two hundred cases have been successfully treated by this process. Doctor Barron's success in Scrofula, Erysipelas, and all kinds of disease for the last twelve years stands unsurpassed. Clairvoyant examinations and all business in his profession punctually attended to.

R. BARRON,
Botanic and Clairvoyant Physician,
15tf Palmer Depot, Mass.

NOTICE.
DR. WM. A. FOSTER,
THE
YOUNG SURGEON
AND
Sweet Bone-Setter,

WOULD repectfully inform the public that he may be consulted at his rooms, at the Monson Hotel, where he *treats*, and *cures*, Fractured and Luxated Bones, Wounds in all their various forms and locations; Ulcers, Schirrous tumefactions, &c. &c. All fractured or luxated bones are reduced upon the *Sweet plan of reduction.* In his success in treating fractured and dislocated bones, he challenges a fair competition with any physician out of the Sweet pedigree, in the New England States. Any person applying to him with luxations that are of recent origin, if he does not successfully reduce them (with the exception of one case,) within ten seconds from the time he makes the first attempt, the patient is free from all charges for services rendered.

Monson, August 2, 1856. 5w15

Two Houses for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale two Dwelling Houses on Main st., in Ware Village, a few rods west of the Hotel. For further information inquire of CHESTER MARSH.
Ware, Aug. 2, 1856. 15tf

Keep Cool.

JUST RECEIVED by the subscriber, an invoice of Clay and Cast Iron Charcoal Furnaces, which I am selling very low.
Palmer, July 26. G. M. STACY.

Farmers' Tools.

A GOOD assortment of Farmers' Tools, just received, at F. DE WITT'S.
Ware, May 17, 1856 tf

Albany Private Hospital.

NO. 5 BEAVER ST., ALBANY, N. Y.
Quick Cures and Low Prices. Twenty thousand patients cured annually!

DR. LISPENARD continues to be confidentially and successfully consulted on all forms of private diseases at his old Established Hospital, No. 3 Beaver street, Albany, N. Y.

Dr. Lispenard's Great Work, Private Medical Treatise, and Domestic Midwifery.—The only work ever published in any country or in any language, for 25 cents.—Illustrated with magnificent engravings, showing both sexes in a state of nature, pregnancy and delivery of the fetus.

27th edition—over 2000 pages—sent under seal, post-paid, to any part of the world, on the receipt of twenty-five cents, or five copies for $1. Specie or bank bills perfectly safe in a well sealed letter. It tells how to distinguish pregnancy and how to avoid it.

How to distinguish secret habits in young men, and how to cure them.

It contains the author's views on Matrimony, and how to choose a partner.

It tells how to cure Gonorrhœa, how to cure Syphilas, and the receipts of the remedies used.

How to cure Spine Diseases, Nervous Irritation, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Aversion to society and love of solitude.

It contains fatherly advice to young ladies, young men, and all contemplating matrimony.

It teaches young mothers, or those expecting to become mothers, how to rear their offspring.

How to remove pimples from the face.

It tells how to cure Leucorrhœa or whites, falling of the womb—inflammation on the bladder, and all diseases of the privates.

How to cure Rheumatism, Spine Complaints.

How to promote the growth of the hair, and how to prevent it falling off.

Married persons add others, who desire to escape the perils of disease, should enclose the price of the work, and receive a copy by return mail. This book has received more than 5,000 recommendations from the public press, and physicians are recommending person in their vicinity to send for Cured at Home.

The remedies employed by Dr. Lispenard are free from any offensive taste or smell—contain no mercury, and require no change of diet, business or pleasure.

N. B. Ladies in want of a pleasant and safe remedy for irregularities, obstructions, &c., can obtain Dr. Vichois' Female Monthly Pills at the Doctor's office, No. 5 Beaver Street.

CAUTION.—Married ladies in certain situations should not use them—for reasons see directions with each box. Price $1. Sent by mail to all parts of the world. Dr. Lispenard, 5 Beaver street, only agent in America. 1000 boxes sent this month—all have arrived safe.

N. B.—Persons at a distance can be cured at home by addressing a letter to Dr. Lispenard, enclosing a remittance. Medicine securely packed from observation, sent to any part of the world. Recollect name, street and number.—Consultation day and evening, rain or shine, for old or young, American or foreigner, male or female, at the Doctor's Old Established Private Hospital, No. 5 Beaver street, near South Broadway. All cases warranted. No charge for advice. N. B. No student or boys employed.

Notice this—Address all letters to
C. W. LISPENARD, M. D.,
au16 No. 5 Beaver st., Albany, N. Y.

NOTICE.—The Subscriber has taken the office lately occupied by S. T. Spaulding Esq., and respectfully offers his services to the public in the transaction of business connected with his profession.

CHARLES W. HUNTINGTON.
Ware, Aug. 16, 1856. 3w

Another Great Arrival of
DRY GOODS
AT THE
BAZAAR!

WILCOX & STORRS have received during the present week, large additions to their former unrivalled stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, direct from the Importers, and are selling them cheaper than ever. We shall offer extra inducements for the next thirty days. So here they go.—

3000 yds. Black and Fancy Silks, from 62 1-2 cents to $2 per yard.
1000 yds. Plain and Printed Lawns, from 6 1-4 to 25 cents per yard.
4000 yds. Plain and Figured Berages, from 17 to 42 cents per yard.
3000 yds. Challie Berages at 17 cents, which are well worth 25 cents a yard.
10.000 yds. Fast Colored Prints, from 6 1-4 to 10 cents a yard.

Also a large assortment of

Mantillas, Parasols, Mitts,

Fans, Hosiery, &c. &c.

We have also made large additions to our assortment of

Broadcloths, Cassimeres,

and Summer Goods, for Men and Boys' wear.

Our stock of

EMBROIDERIES

is very extensive as usual, and we are selling many of them less than the cost of importation.

☞ In our Millinery Rooms we can sell Goods at very low figures.

We shall offer

2000 Yds. Bonnet Ribbons

at wholesale prices, and wreaths and inside fixings to match.

Our assortment of

Fancy, Silk & Straw Bonnets,

we can sell very low, at less prices than ever known before at this establishment,

IN OUR TAILORING ROOMS

we are prepared to make to order Clothing at short notice and in the best styles.

☞ All of the above goods having been bought at the present low prices, we can and will sell them at less prices than can be found at any other store in this county.

WILCOX & STORRS.
Lyon's Block, Main st., Ware, Mass. 8tf

Wait for the Wagon no Longer!
BUT CALL AT
BIDWELL'S IMMEDIATELY,
if you wish to see the
Largest and Best Assortment
OF
BOOTS & SHOES!
ever offered for sale in this vicinity.

ALSO

Trunks & Valises!

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS!

BOOKS AND STATIONERY!

Foreign Fruit, Nuts, &c.

Palmer, June 14, 1856. 8tf

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE wish to call the attention of the Trade to the following Goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms.

Black and Colored Doeskins, } For tops.
Black, Brown, & Drab Cassimeres, }
Brown, Black & Drab Feltings, for snow shoes
Lastings, Silk and Cotton warp.
Shoe Duck Linen and Cotton Canvass.
Boot and Congress Web, from 1-2 to 4 1-2 inches. In Whites and Colors.
Galloons, in Blks. and cols., 1-2, 5-8 & 3-4 in.
Machine Thread, in Blks. & Cols., 2,3 & 6 cord.
Wax Sideing do., " " 6, 7 & 8 "
Counter & Strap do. " " 3 & 4 "
Machine Silk and Twist.
Sea Island Hank Cotton, Black and Colored.
Shoe Buttons of all kinds.

BROWN, DIX & CO.,
No. 52 Milk street.
Boston, June 1, 1856. 1s1y7

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

Address to Patrons and Friends.

My worthy patrons now attend,
And call again upon your FRIEND,
And view his Goods and prices o'er,—
You know the place—the PEOPLE'S STORE,

We deal in Goods of every kind,
To satisfy each varied mind;
And Clerks we have who are on hand,
To sell our Goods at your command.

Remember now, that what we say,
Is not intended for boys' play;
But all the Goods which we shall keep,
We do intend to *SELL THEM CHEAP.*

Our DRY GOODS Stock is now complete,
With any store we can compete;
Some Goods are common, others rare,
Selected with the greatest care.

Here, Ladies, you can always find,
Goods well adapted to your mind;
In cheapest PRINTS you can be dressed,
Or SILKS & SATINS of the best.

Here Families can be supplied,
PROVISIONS we for all provide;
And *GROCERIES* we have on hand,
Produced by this and foreign lands.

My friends and patrons, one and all,
Who wish for CLOTHING, make a call;
Our CLOTHING all is very nice,
And for the very *lowest* price.

We've FANCY GOODS, a large supply,
For all those who wish to buy;
And many goods of various kinds,
You at the PEOPLE'S STORE will find.

E. C. BARDOCK, Proprietor.
Thorndike, Aug. 19, 1855. 52tf

Japanned Tin Ware.

ANOTHER lot of Japanned Tin Ware, just received by the subscriber, among which may be found

Cake, Spice, and FANCY BOXES,
Fancy Trunks,
And Pails,
Toy Trunks,
Pails, Horses,
Cows, and
Wheelbarrows,
Tea Canisters,
Cadys and Waiters,
Nurse Lamps,
Comb Cases,
Match Safes,
Molasses Cups,
Wire Dish Covers,
Anti Rent Horns, &c.

ALSO,

Clothes Sprinklers, Cylinder Nutmeg Graters, two new and very useful articles. Bird Cages, Enamelled Kettles, and various other articles, too numerous to mention. Please call and examine for yourselves.

G. M. STACY.
Brick Block, Palmer, 1856. 9tf

SEWING BIRDS at G. M. STACY'S
Palmer, March 8.

THE GREAT
KENTUCKY REMEDY!

DR. JOHN BULL'S
SARSAPARILLA.

This medicine, when used according to directions, will cure, without fail:—

Scrofula,
or King's Evil,
Tumors, Eruptions
of the Skin, Erysipelas,
Tumors, Chronic Sore Eyes,
Ringworm or Tetters, Scald Head,
Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones or
Joints, Old Sores and Ulcers, Swelling of
the Glands, Syphilis, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum,
Diseases of the Kidneys, Diseases arising from the
use of Mercury, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Side and
Shoulders, General Debility, Lumbago, Coughs, Colds,
Dropsy, Jaundice, Costiveness, Bronchitis, Weakness of the
Chest, Sore Throat, Pulmonary Affections, and all other
Diseases tending to produce Consumption, Liver Complaints, Female Irregularities and Complaints, Low
Spirits, Sick and Nervous Headaches, Night
Sweats, Exposures, or Imprudence in Life,
Chronic Constitutional Diseases, and as a
Spring and Summer Drink, and General
Tonic for the System, and a gentle
and pleasant purgative, it is
superior to Blue Lick
and Congress Water,
Salts, or Seidlitz
Powders.

A few dozen bottles of the above medicine has been taken on execution, and will be sold for 75 cents per bottle, or two bottles for $1,25. Put up in large quart bottles. The usual price is $1. WM. HOLBROOK.

Old Iron, Copper, Brass,

PEWTER, Lead, and Rags, taken in exchange for any goods in store by the subscriber. G. M. STACY.
Brick Block, Palmer, 1856 9tf

GERMAN FLY PAPER.

SURE DEATH TO FLIES.—Prof. Mohr's German Fly Paper, for the sure and certain destruction of Flies, Ants, Bugs, Mosquitoes, &c.

This valuable article is offered to the public as a deadly poison for the above-named pests to all Housekeepers and Families.

It is pefectly simple and safe, yet sure and certain in its action. There is likewise no danger to be apprehended from the insects poisoning anything they may come in contact with, after leaving the paper; and it possesses a great advantage over all other poisons, *in its not being liable to be mistaken*, thereby preventing those serious accidents which are of almost daily occurrence. It can be hung on the walls of a room or in the window, out of the reach of children—although little fear need be apprehended of its injuring them. Full directions on each sheet. Retail price, 6 cents per sheet.

BURR, FOSTER & Co., 1 Cornhill, Boston, general agents for the New England States and British Provinces, to whom all orders should be addressed. 3m12

SEVEN OCTAVE Piano Fortes, from Chickering's Manufactory, Boston, just received by R. L. HATHAWAY.

G. W. STONE'S
Vegetable Liquid Cathartic.

THE public do not require to be told that a mild, safe and reliable cathartic in a liquid form, agreeable to the taste and one which purges without violence, is a *desideratum* in medicine; this fact will be admitted by all. Such a discovery has often been attempted but without success until the introduction of the above named remedy.

No patent medicine ever met with such a ready approval by physicians as this. Many regular practitioners are using it daily, all of whom have spoken of it in the highest terms of praise. Persons for the want of a better have been obliged to resort to the use of those drastic, nauseous, and oftentimes injurious purgatives, such as castor oil, salts, senna, jallop, rhubarb, alloes, gamboge, &c., all of which cause more or less debility, and fail to accomplish the object for which they are taken; on the contrary they often increase the difficulty and render the patient less curable.—None of these enter into the composition of this invaluable remedy. It is composed of barks, roots and seeds, the medical properties of which are exactly adapted to the cure of those complaints for which it is recommended. By a combination of those properties the public were put in possession of the most valuable preparation ever produced. This medicine is not intended simply as a cathartic; its value as such is insignificant when compared with its power of purifying the blood from all humors, regulating the bowels, curing dyspepsia, restoring the appetite, producing a healthy action of the liver, freeing the stomach from bile, and invigorating and strengthening the whole system. It is a certain cure for the piles, and those suffering from that complaint should give it a trial. It is also warranted to cure canker in its worst forms. For all diseases of the bowels it cannot be recommended too highly. In summer complaints such as dysentery, diarrhœa, cholera morbus, &c., it will be found invaluable.

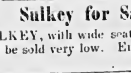
Reader, as sure as the sun rises in the east, just so sure you will be benefitted by the use of this medicine for any of the above complaints, and as sure will it relieve those suffering from Rheumatism, Tic Doloureux, Gout, Headache and Pain in the side and stomach caused by Flatulency; Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, general debility, &c., is often produced by wind in the stomach, which this remedy will expel at once. It is also an excellent remedy for sea sickness. Those having occasion to travel by water will find it invaluable.

Manufactured by G. W. Stone & Co., Lowell, Mass. Agents, Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, Packard & Son, Monson; Wm. S. Brakenridge, Ware; S. Howard, Thorndike; O. F. Packard, Three Rivers. 1y2

Sulkey for Sale.

A SULKEY, with wide seat, in good repair, will be sold very low. Enquire at this office.

BRITANNIA LAMPS, LADLES, Tea and Coffee Pots, selling cheap, at
Palmer, March 8. G. M. STACY'S.



J. W. ELLIOT,

General Agent for the sale of **Piano Fortes, Seraphines & Melodeons.**

☞ Second hand instruments taken in exchange for new. All new instruments are selected from the best manufactories by persons fully competent.
Palmer, May 24, 1856. 5tf

Sympathy.

BY HEBER.

A knight and a lady once met in a grove,
While each was in quest of a fugitive love;
A river ran mournfully murmuring by,
And they wept in its waters for sympathy.

"O, never was knight such a sorrow that bore!"
"O, never, was maid so deserted before!"
"From life and its woes let us instantly fly,
And jump in together for company."

They search'd for an eddy that suited the deed,
But here was a bramble and there was a weed,
"How tiresome it is!" said the fair with a sigh,
So they sat down to rest them in company.

They gazed on each other, the maid and the knight;
How fair was her form, and how goodly his height.
"One mournful embrace," sobbed the youth, "ere we die!"
So, kissing and crying, they kept company.

"O, had I but loved such an angel as you!"
"O, had but my swain been quarter as true!"
"To miss such perfection how blinded was I!"
Sure—now they were excellent company.

At length spoke the lass, 'twixt a smile and a tear,
"The weather is cold for a watery bier;
When summer returns we may easily die;
Till then let us sorrow in company."

The Chief and Captive Bright!

The harvest moon shone red and round
On the Indians' camp and hunting ground,
And strangely the watch-fire blends it light
With the bright red moon on the chief bedight.

And sternly the Indian gazed at the camp,
Where music sounded to their dusky tramp;
Low waved his plumes in the fragrant air,
As he said, 'O thou Great Spirit, hear my prayer.'

Then he looked at the girl, with her dark flowing hair,
And her fair face shaded with sorrow and care,
And vowed e'e the morrow's sun she should see,
The white bride of the chieftain she should be.

The girl feared not but at dead of night,
When the Indians were sleeping, stole from sight;
She rests in the water, the canoe glides o'er,
And the chief seeks wildly, but finds her no more

The Atmosphere in the Plains of Utah and California.

Mr. J. Weyth, the old mountaineer, says the Monterey *Sentinel*, states the following fact touching the aridity of the air in these elevated regions: "The dryness of our atmosphere was so great on one of the branches of Powder river in August, 1832, that I could not discharge one barrel of my double percussion gun without causing the other to explode from the slightly increased heat. One man was wounded in this way, and guns several times exploded, and I was obliged to discontinue the practice of placing caps on the guns in the day time, until immediately wanted for use." Lieut. Whipple, of the U. S. Boundary Survey, under date of October 19, 1849, states that near the banks of the Colorado and Gila, "the horn encasing the reading lens of my micrometer of the zenith sector, snapped and flew from my fingers in three pieces, owing to the excessive dryness of the atmosphere. All the wooden boxes in which the instruments were packed are being destroyed. The nicely seasoned and well finished cases of the English instruments, made many years since, have shrunk so, from the aridity of the air, as not to admit the original contents." In other parts of Utah and California, the lips of travellers crack open and begin to bleed. The waters of some of these Colorado streams and springs present the very-singular phenomena of not quenching the thirst of men and animals. This is stated in the work of J. R. Bartlett, U. S. Boundary Commissioner. This must be owing to the presence of soluble salt of alumnia of silicia, or probably a compound salt of these metalloids.

"Assisting" at a Wedding.

At a recent marriage in Thorne, Yorkshire, a girl joined the procession to church, marching in front, her person indicating that she must shortly become a mother. She muttered maledictions on the match, and when the knot was tied, she rejoined the "happy couple,' and read the 109th Psalm, containing the words, "Let his days be few, and let another take his office. Let his children be fatherless and his wife a widow. Let his children be vagabonds and beg. Let them seek their bread, also, out of their desolate places. Let the extortioner catch all that he hath, and let the stranger spoil his labor. Let there be none to extend mercy unto him; neither let there be any to favor his fatherless children. Let his posterity be cut off; and in the generation following let their name be blotted out." And so she went on with the psalmist, invoking curses on her betrayer and his offspring, and when she had done, she three times crossed his path, and then departed with her shame.—*Gateshead Observer.*

Food for Serious Reflection.

Judge McLean, in his recent letter to Judge Hornblower, gives utterance to the following warning:

"No intelligent observer can fail to see that the tendency of our institutions is now rapidly downward, and all history and experience show that no free government with such tendencies was ever arrested in its downward career without a revolution, either by a peaceful change in its policy and rulers, or by the bloody arbitrament of the sword. It is an axiom, that no government can rest upon any other than a sound moral basis. In this must consist its strength. How much of this foundation remains for our model Republic, it will be well for the people, yet virtuous and enlightened, to ponder in season. If they do not see and appreciate their danger, it is in vain that they hold the power to apply the corrective.

LOVE!—We seek it, we wish it, we hope for it, and the search for it makes life pass and we die still seeking it

Durability of Timber.

The following instances show how extremely durable wood becomes, when kept immerged in water. The piles under London bridge have been driven six hundred and fifty years, and on examination in the year 1756, they were found to be but little decayed—they were principally of elm.—Old Savory Place in London, was built about six hundred and fifty years ago, and upon recent examination the wooden piles, consisting of oak, elm, beach and chestnut, were found to be perfectly sound.

But the most striking example of the durability of timber in a wet state, is afforded in the piles of a bridge built by the Emperor Trajan, over the Danube. One of the piles was taken up, and found to be petrified on the surface to the depth of about three-fourths of an inch; beneath this the rest of the wood was not different from its original state, though sixteen hundred years had elapsed since it was driven.—*The Cincinnatue.*

Is there a Future State?

It has been the universal opinion of the wisest of mankind as well as the most ignorant that there is. It has been the hope of the human heart in all ages. It has been the fear of the conscience stricken, and the joy of the good. Without it life has no clue by which to explain its mysteries or solve its problems. It is rendered probable by the universality of its belief: it has no effect but a good one, for it urges us to be and do right, and scripture makes it certain. Its wonderful mysteries we cannot penetrate or know. Here we learn the alphabet of the language of life—there in the dread future, all shall be revealed in lines of living light. We can more easily doubt our own existence than the existence of God, for if he is not we are not. Nothing he ever created is lost or can be. That mysterious life then, that seems to cease at death, opens into eternity.

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.

BRINFIELD, MASS., 20th Dec., 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your CHERRY PECTORAL. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints. EBEN KNIGHT, M. D.

A. B. MORTLEY, ESQ., of UTICA, N. Y., writes: "I have used your PECTORAL myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should sooner pay twenty-five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

SPRINGFIELD, MISS., Feb. 7, 1856.

BROTHER AYER: I will cheerfully certify your PECTORAL is the best remedy we possess for the cure of *Whooping Cough, Croup,* and the chest diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to our people.

HIRAM CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, ESQ., MONTEREY, IA., writes, 3d Jan., 1856: "I had a tedious Influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks; took many medicines without relief; finally tried your PECTORAL by the advice of our clergyman. The first dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs; less than one half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we esteem you, Doctor, and your remedies, as the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Phthisic, and Bronchitis.

WEST MANCHESTER, PA., Feb. 4, 1856.

SIR: YOUR CHERRY PECTORAL is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affection of the lungs for the last forty years. HENRY L. PARKS, Merchant.

A. A. RAMSEY, M. D., ALBION, MONROE CO., IOWA, writes, Sept. 6, 1855: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your CHERRY PECTORAL for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable."

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial.

Consumption.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some no human aid can reach; but even to those the CHERRY PECTORAL affords relief and comfort.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, March 5, 1856.

DOCTOR AYER, LOWELL: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your CHERRY PECTORAL has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which no aid we could procure gave her much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. Strong, of this city, where we have come for advice, recommended a trial of your medicine. We bless his kindness, as we do your skill, for she has recovered from that day. She is not yet as strong as she used to be, but is free from her cough, and calls herself well.

Yours with gratitude and regard,
ORLANDO SHELBY, OF SHELBYVILLE.

Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is made by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its cures all around us bespeak the high merits of its virtues.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE sciences of Chemistry and Medicine have been taxed their utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these PILLS have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of un[illegible] Many eminent clergymen and physicians have [illegible] their names to certify to the public the reliability [illegible] while others have sent me the assura[illegible] section that my Preparations contribute im[illegible] relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing directions for their use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Diseases which require an evacuant Medicine, Scrofula or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for AYER'S PILLS, and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.
PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOX. FIVE BOXES FOR $1.
SOLD BY

Dr. Holbrook, Palmer; W S Brakenridge, Ware: Packard & Son, Monson 1y1

Pianos! Melodeons! Music!

THE CASH SYSTEM ADOPTED!

Prices Greatly Reduced!

HORACE WATERS,
NO. 333 BROADWAY, N. Y.,

Agent for the best Boston and New York Instruments.

THE largest assortment of Pianos, Melodeons, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise of all kinds in the United States.—Pianos from ten different manufactories, comprising those of every variety and style, from the plain, neat and substantial 6 1-2 octaves, in Walnut or Rosewood Cases, from $150 to $200, to those of the most elegant finish up to One Thousand Dollars. No house in the Union can compete with the above in the number, variety and celebrity of its instruments, nor in the extremely low prices at which they are sold.

Horace Waters' Modern Improved Pianos with or without Iron Frames, possessing in their improvement of over strings and action, a length of scale, power and compass of tone equal to the Grand Piano, united with the beauty and durability of structure of the square Piano. They are justly pronounced by the Press and by the first Musical Masters to be equal to those of any other manufacturer. They are built of the best and most thorougly seasoned material, and guaranteed to stand the action of every climate.

☞ Each instrument guaranteed to give satisfaction, or purchase money refunded. Second Hand Pianos at great bargains, constantly in store, price from $30 to $140.

HORACE WATERS' MELODEONS, superior instruments in tone, touch and durability of make. (Tuned the equal temperament.) Melodeons of all other styles and makes.

MARTIN'S GUITARS, Brown's Harps, Flutes, Violins, and Musical Instruments of all kinds. A large discount to school teachers, churches and clergymen. The trade supplied on the most liberal terms.

MUSIC.—One of the largest and best selected catalogues of Music now published, comprising many of the choice and most popular airs of the day; among them are found the universally popular productions of Thomas Baker.

☞ Music sent by mail to all parts of the country, post paid. Particular and personal attention paid to all orders received by mail. Satisfaction guaranteed in every instance. Pianos and Melodeons for rent, and rent allowed on purchase. Pianos and Melodeons for sale on monthly payments. Second-hand Pianos taken in exchange for new. General and select Catalogues and Schedule of prices forwarded to all parts of the country by mail.

☞ Great Inducements offered to Agents in all parts of the country, to sell the Horace Waters Pianos, Melodeons, and Catalogue of Music.

Springfield Dye-House,

MAIN ST., CORNER OF BRIDGE ST., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

LADIES' Dresses, Cloaks, Shawls, Veils, Hose, Gloves, Silk, Satin, Thibet, Alapaca, Lyonese, Berage, Fringes &c., and Goods of every description,

Dyed and Finished in the best manner.

Also, Cleansing of White Cashmere and other Shawls, in the neatest manner.

Gents' Garments Dyed or Cleansed whole, and pressed in good shape. Faded Garments re-dyed—look nearly like new—a good color warranted—will not smut.

☞ All work done at short notice and fair prices, 15 HENRY ADAMS.

150 Barrels of Flour,

OF VARIOUS BRANDS, for sale low. Also, Corn Meal, Feed and Rye Meal, Buckwheat, Rye and Graham Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, &c HALL & SHAW, Nas. Block.
Palmer, Feb. 2, 1856. 41tf

New Carpet Store!

WILLIAM W. CROSS,
(Commercial Block, Palmer,)

Has this week opened
Three Ply all Wool Carpetings,
Superfine all Wool Carpetings,
Extra Fine " "
Common, " "
Cotton and Wool Ingrain do.
4-4, 5-4, 6-4, and 8-4 Oil Cloths do.
Also, Stair List. and Cotton do. 48

CHAS. S. KNIGHT,

HOUSE, SIGN & CARRIAGE PAINTER, Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c. Over the Union Store, Corner of Main and Church streets, WARE, Mass.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN Zinc Paints, Union White Lead, Linseed Oil, Japan, Spirits Turpentine, Coach and Furniture Varnishes, Putty, Mixed Paints of all kinds, constantly on hand and for sale. Painting, Graining, Paper Hanging and Glazing done at short notice.

Three good Journeymen Painters Wanted.
Ware, April 14. 8tf

Bridgewater Paint.

FOR Wood, Brick and Iron Buildings, Steam and Canal Boats, Railroad Cars, &c., &c. Or, for all kinds of work above and under water. Perfectly Spark and Cinder Proof on Roofs of Houses, Decks of Steamers, Railroad and other Bridges.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24th, 1855.

We have examined this Paint chemically and pronounce it to be one of those pigments that forms a chemical unity with Linseed Oil; that is, the oil and the pigment unite and form a durable compound.

This is not the case with many paints now in use; hence their short duration, when exposed to moisture, light and heat.

For example paints manufactured from metallic basis (the direct oxide of copper excepted) are not durable because they only mix mechanically with oil.

But all mineral paints constructed chemically as the Bridgewater pigment are permanent, because there is an affinity between them and the oil in which they are mixed.

The durability of a paint, therefore, depends upon the nature and nicety of its parts, in being so related to each other, that they have an affinity in themselves, and of being negative to the oil in which they are mixed.

The analysis of the Bridgewater Paint is proof of such a condition; then as we have said above it is a paint to be depended upon for durability.

These facts are based upon experiment and practical experience, not of a few days only, but upon the experience of hard study and hard labor for the past thirty six years.

Lastly, the universal satisfaction given by the Bridgewater Paint, to those who use it, is good proof of what we have herein stated. Respectfully submitted.

[Signed.] QUARTERMAN & SON,
Painters and Chemists 114 John Street
New York.

The paint is put up dry in barrels of 200 and 400 pounds.

For sale by the agents JOHN G. NEIL & Co. 73 Water Street Boston, and the Company's Depot 90 Water Street New York. may1 1m6

BILLET PAPER—JUST RECEIVED a beautiful assortment of Billet Paper of various styles—just the thing for writing pretty thoughts on—for sale cheap at the Palmer Journal Office

BUSINESS CARDS.

W. S. BRAKENRIDGE,
AGENT FOR
LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE,
WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

B. F. GOFF,
INSURANCE AGENT,
☞ And Commissioner of Deeds for California, New England, Middle and Western States. At the office of C. A. Stevens, WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

F. DE WITT,
DEALER IN
HARD WARE, AGRICULTURAL Implements, and Furniture, of all descriptions. Windows, Doors and Blinds, at Manufacturer's Prices. Paints, Oils, Varnish, and Window Glass. Main St. WARE, Mass.
February, 24th, 1855.

F. J. WASSUM,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 4, Hall and Valentine's Block.
An excellent assortment of Cloths and trimmings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 1tf.

JAMES G. ALLEN,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law.
Particular attention paid to the collection of debts, and business in the Probate Courts. Office, No. 5 Hall & Valentine's Block
Palmer, Mass., 1855. nov. 5—3m.

A. B. ADAMS,
DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES OF every description, and of a superior quality. Commercial Exchange (up stairs.) Boots and Shoes made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at short notice.
Ware, March 10, 1855. 3tf

DR. S. O. BROWNE,
HOMŒOPATHIST & SURGEON,
WOULD give notice to his friends and the public, that he has taken the rooms in Warren Block, formerly occupied by Mrs. Squires, where he may be found daily till 9 A. M., and from 1 to 3 P. M., and in the evening.
Dr. B. hopes by strict attention to business, and a careful attendance upon all who may require his services, to secure a liberal share of public patronage.
Ware, July 21. 13tf

N. GILSON'S
LADIES' AND GENTLEMENS' EATING HOUSE,
Nos. 13 and 15 Brattle Street, Boston.
☞ Ladies Saloon up stairs. 19tf

NEW STORE.
No. 3, Commercial Block,
Palmer, Mass.
WHERE can be found a good assortment of
DRY GOODS,
All Wool, Cotton and Oil Cloth Carpetings,
MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING,
Boots and Shoes, Hats & Caps, Crockery and Glass Ware, Trunks and Feathers, Looking Glasses, with many other articles usually kept in Country Stores.
☞ One price, and that a low one, ☜ will always be observed.
39 WILLIAM W. CROSS.

NOTICE.
I am in Town.
THE subscriber would respectfully render his thanks to the inhabitants of Palmer and vicinity for the patronage given to him during the last year. He has on hand Good Buggies, Two Horse Wagons, and will sell them cheaper than can be bought elsewhere, for cash. Also, Cart Wheels, Ox Carts and Horse Carts furnished to order at one week's notice.
☞ All kinds of repairing done as usual, and three months credit given.
LUKE K. BLAIR.
Palmer, Feb. 2, 1856. 41tf

GEORGE M. STACY,
SUCCESSOR TO
Stacy & Allen,
DEALER IN
Cooking & Parlor Stoves,
Pumps, Garden Engines, Iron and Clay Furnaces, Oven Mouths, Ash-Pit and Boiler Doors, Sheet Zinc, Brass and Enamelled Kettles.
☞ Also, Nims' Patent Window Springs.
Manufacturer of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware. Jobbing and Tin Roofing done to order.
46 STRONG'S BLOCK,
Palmer, Mass.

Traveler's Directory.

STAGE leaves Ware for West Brookfield, at a quarter before 7, A. M., and at a quarter before 1, P. M.

Stage leaves Ware for Palmer Depot, via Thorndike, at a quarter before 8, A. M.

Stage leaves for Enfield, at 12 1-2 P. M. For Barre, at 4, P. M.
Ware, Feb. 24th. 1tf

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS. The publishers of the Palmer Journal have recently purchased a neat and beautiful style of type for printing Wedding and Visiting Cards, and can furnish a pack at fifteen minutes' notice.

WRITING PAPER, FOOLSCAP Common Letter, Bath, Gilt Edged, an other kinds of paper for sale low at the Palme Journal Office

Piano Fortes.

THE SUBSCRIBER is agent for the sale of Piano Fortes from celebrated makers, including those of J. Chickering, Boston. Also, Mason & Hamlin's unrivalled "Model Melodeons," whose superiority above all others has been attested by the most distinguished musicians in Boston and New York. Pianos and Melodeons furnished at the lowest prices of the manufacturers, and warranted to give perfect satisfaction, or the money will be refunded.
R. L. HATHAWAY.
Ware, Nov. 3, 1855. 28tf

New London, Willimantic & Palmer R. R
Summer Arrangement!
Commencing MONDAY, May 5, 1856.

TRAINS leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and New London, at 7,50 A. M., and 2,35 P. M., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany, and connecting at Willimantic with trains for Hartrord, and at New London for New Haven and New York.
W. R. STORRS, Supt.
New London, May 3, 1856.

J. W. ELLIOT,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Office in Company's Brick Block, Main street
PALMER, Mass may24

THE GREATEST
Medical Discovery of the Age

MR. KENNEDY of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures *every kind of Humor,* from the worst Scrofula, down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in **1100** cases, and never failed except in two cases, (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession, over 500 certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing-sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humors in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworms.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate cases of rheumatism.

Three or four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the very worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle.

Nothing looks so improbable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed, growing in the pastures, and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system; yet it is now a fixed fact. If you have a humor it has to start.—There are no ifs nor ands, humbugs nor ha's about it suiting some cases but not yours. I peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I give it to children a year old; to old people of sixty. I have seen poor, puny, wormy looking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to perfect health by one bottle.

DONALD KENNEDY, Proprietor, Roxbury, Mass.

AGENTS.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot, T. Packard, Monson; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; C. F. Wood, Enfield; Ira Haskell, Greenwich; H. A. Longley, Belchertown; L. P. Bliss, Wilbraham; A. & S. E. Blair, Warren; W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

New Flour and Feed Store.

THE Subscribers offer for sale an assortment of
FLOUR, MEAL AND FEED,
GRAIN AND GROCERIES,
LIME, SALT AND GRASS SEED,
W. I. GOODS AND PROVISIONS,
CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,
WOOD AND STONE WARE,
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
FRUIT, NUTS, &c. &c.

The above goods were bought with cash at very low prices, and will be sold in

ANY QUANTITY

at a small advance from cost.

Goods delivered to any part of the village free of charge.

Cash paid for Grain, &c.
HALL & SHAW, Nas. Block.
Palmer, Feb. 2, 1856. 41tf

Hams & Dried Beef,

PORK, LARD, BUTTER and CHEESE, of the best quality, for sale by
HALL & SHAW, Nas. Block.
Palmer, Feb. 2, 1856. 41tf

"Lend us your Ears."

Dr. Clough's Columbian Pills.

THE GREATEST REMEDY OF THE WORLD! The remedy for Liver Complaint, and all Bilious derangements, without the use of Minerals, is discovered!

Sickness—which has so long rendered our firesides wretched or desolate, is conquered as if by magic, by the faithful use of this Sovereign Remedy!

"Here is just the thing needed!" and it is offered to the public, in full confidence, as a certain cure for Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Headache, Constipation, Piles, and other symptoms of biliary derangement, and its faithful trial will give immediate relief, and soon raise the patient to health! This is not a wicked boast! but this remedy is presented to the public after being thoroughly tested for years, and is proved beyond a doubt, to be the greatest blessing ever discovered as a medicine, and presented to the afflicted! Let all then try it! The trial will do good! Its faithful use will relieve suffering and cure disease for less cost of money and loss of time than any medicine ever before discovered. It is a superior medicine for Females under the most delicate circumstances. Every trial gains new friends. General directions for use accompany each box. Sold by all respectable Druggists and merchants. WM. RENNE, Proprietor. Pittsfield, Mass.

Price, 25 cents. Sold by E. Cowles, Amherst; H. S. Longley, & Co., Belchertown; Bliss & Haven, Springfield; Burr & Perry, Boston; Dr. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; W. S. Brakenridge, Ware. 45

A Card to the Ladies.

DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS.

THE combinations of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice: they are mild in their operation, and certain of restoring nature into its proper channel. In every instance have the Pills proved successful. The Pills invariably open those obstructions to which females are liable, and bring nature into its proper channel, whereby health is restored, and the pale, deathly, countenance changed to a healthy one. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular; and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from exposure, cold, or any other cause, the general health begins immediately to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptives among young females. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loathing of food, and disturbed sleep do almost always arise from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the Pills will invaribly remedy all these evils.

N. B.—These Pills should never be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause a miscarriage.

They are put in square flat boxes, and will be sent by mail to any address by remitting $1 to any of the following agents (confidentially) Sold wholesale and retail, by J. E. Merrill, Colby's Block, Holyoke; E. F Bigelow, Springfield; C. F. Kent, Chicopee, and Dr. W. Holbrook sole agent for Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware 32y1

Insurance.

APPLICATIONS for Insurance in sound and responsible companies will be received by J. G. ALLEN, Agent for Palmer and vicinity. 10tf

Curtain Fixtures.

STICKS, Tassels, Cords, and Painted curtains at F. DE WITT'S.
Ware, May 17, 1856. 1f

Terrible Disclosures.

Secrets for the Million! A most wonderful and invaluable publication. DR. HUNTER'S MEDICAL MANUAL; being an original and popular Treatise on Man and Woman; their Physiology, Functions and Sexual Disorders of every kind, with never failing remedies for the speedy cure of all diseases of a private and delicate character, incident to the violation of the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

The author of the above volume is a graduate of one of the first medical schools in the United States, and having devoted a quarter of a century to the study and treatment of Syphilis and kindred disorders as a speciality, he has become possessed of most invaluable information in regard to the same, and is able to compress into a vade mecum compass the very quintessence of medical science on this important subject; as the result of the experience of the most eminent physicians in Europe and America is thoroughly demonstrated in his own highly successful practice in the treatment of secret diseases in many thousands of cases in Philadelphia.

The practice of Dr. Hunter has long been and still is literally unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend the sphere of his professional usefulness to the community at large, through the medium of his "Medical Manual and Hand Book for the Afflicted."

It is a volume that should be in the hand of every family in the land, whether used as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited upon mankind for the sins of sensuality and impurity of every kind.

It is a volume that has received the unequalled recommendation of the first physicians in the land, while many clergymen, fathers, mothers, philanthropists and humanitarians, have most freely extended its circulation in all quarters where its powerful teachings would be likely to be instrumental in the moral purification and physical healing of multitudes of our people among the young, volatile and indiscreet, otherwise the pride and flower of the nation.

The author argues particularly, most strongly against every species of defilement, and warns parents and guardians, in searching to guard the young of both sexes from the terrible consequences concomitant of their ignorance of physiological laws and sexual impurities and irregularities, whether exhibited by precocious development or arising from the vicious and corrupting examples of their school-mates or otherwise. To those who have been already ensnared to the "paths that take hold on hell," a clear and explicit way is shown by which they may secure a return of sound health, and a regeneration of the soul from its terrible pollution.

It is well known that thousands of victims are annually sacrificed at the shrine of quackery—especially those suffering from venereal or syphilitic diseases—strictures, seminal weakness, nervous debility, and the numerous maladies which spring directly or less remotely from the indulgence of carnal passions and secret violations of nature.

In view of these facts, and when it is also considered that about 100,000 persons die annually in the United States of consumption—a large majority being the victims of voluptuous indiscretion of their progenitors, agreeably to the scriptural enunciation, that the sins of the parents are visited upon the children, even to the third and fourth generation. The author, imbued with sentiments of enlarged philanthropy, will scarcely be censured for any effort to restrain the vices of the age, by the humble instrumentality of his Medical Manual.

One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 25 cents, or 6 copies for $1. Address, post-paid, COSDEN & CO., Publishers, box 197, Philadelphia.

☞ Booksellers, Canvassers and Book Agents supplied on the most liberal terms. 1y43

CHARLES PHIPPS,
DEALER IN
PIANO FORTES;

WOULD respectfully say to all persons wishing to purchase, that they would do well to call on him, as he keeps a well selected stock from the best manufacturers, and at very

Low Prices.

Also, Manufacturer of LEATHER BELTS, Oak and Hemlock tanned, constantly on hand, and made to order any width, from 1 to 24 inches, at the lowest cash prices.

☞ All work warranted to give satisfaction.
Ware, Nov. 17. 30tf

FAIRBANKS' CELEBRATED SCALES, of every variety, 34 KILBY STREET, **BOSTON,** Greenleaf & Brown, Agents. A full assortment of all kinds of weighing apparatus and store furniture for sale at low rates.—Railroad, Hay, and Coal Scales set in any part of the country. 1y41

Notice to Farmers.

JUST RECEIVED, a prime lot of GUANO, SUPER PHOSPHATE, and OYSTER SHELL LIME.
ap 5 F. DE WITT.

& Burn Ointment

IS now offered to the public, (not as a new compound, it having been known for years to the proprietors friends, at whose solicitation it is now brought forward.) As an application for burns and scalds, it may be well termed a specific; and as it is safe and sure, and needing no covering, is easily and quickly applied, it stands unrivalled by any other remedy. It also cures cuts, bruises, sore lips and eyes lids, chapped hands and arms, diseases of the skin, inflammation, sore nipples, sores on children, salt rheum, chafes, sprains, &c. It is good in all cases where an outward application is needed.

For further particulars, see bills accompanying each box.

We, the undersigned, knowing the above Ointment, and having been acquainted with the Proprietor for many years, can commend his statements to the full reliance of all whom it may concern.

Signed: Benj. F. Barstow, P. M., Mattapoisett; Loring Meigs, Caleb King, Samuel Sturtevant, Jr., Treasurer of Rochester.

Sold wholesale and retail by JOS. HUDSON, Mattapoisett, Mass. Price 25 cents per box.—Or may be ordered of S. N. & H. G. Ufford, 117 court street, Boston. may10m6

SIX OCTAVE Melodeons, of Mason & Hamlin's make, just received. Upon these Melodeons any Piano Forte Music can be performed. All desirous of purchasing, as well as others interested, are invited to call and examine
R. L. HATHAWAY.

GINGHAMS, from 8 1-3 to 11 cts. per yard just received by 48 W. W. CROSS.

J. J. YOUNG,
House & Sign Painter,
Glazier & Paper Hanger,
And dealer in Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Paper Hangings, Fire Board Pieces, Cloth and Paper Curtains. &c., &c.
Palmer, May 17, 1856. tf

THE PALMER JOURNAL.

A BUSINESS AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER..... TERMS, ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME 7. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, AUGUST 30, 1856. NUMBER 19.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
BY
FISK & GOFF.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square (14 lines) one insertion, 75 cents; three weeks, $1; each subsequent insertion, 20 cents. Half a square (8 lines) one week, 50 cents; three weeks, 75 cents; each subsequent insertion, 15 cents. One square per year, $9; six months, $5. Legal advertising not less than 25 per cent. in advance of the above rates.

Discounts will be made to merchants and others, who advertise largely.

☞ Transient advertisements payable always IN ADVANCE. No charge less than 25 cents.

G. M. FISK. A. J. GOFF.

The Boot-Black's Daughter.

'Have you seen the new comer?' said Mary Lynn to her companion, as they walked leisurely through the ground attached to one of the educational institutes of the Empire State.

'No, who is she, and when did she come?'

'Who she is, I cannot tell you, but she came this afternoon; I saw her in the sitting-room, as I went to take my music lesson.'

'How does she look?'

'As awkward as you please; I should think from her appearance, that she belonged to people who did without butter on their bread, for the sake of educating their darling, but yonder she comes, with Alice Vinton.'

'With Alice Vinton! How came she in her company?'

'I don't know, an acquaintance, perhaps; let us wait, and we may find out something about her; she must be respectable if Alice Vinton is her friend.—Her parents may have been unfortunate.'

'Must be respectable if Alice is her friend. How do you know that?'

'How do I know that!'

'Yes, you don't know anything about her, only that she dresses well, and *appears* like a lady; that is not always a sign of respectability. I have tried to find out something by talking with her, but she never tells what they do at home, or what they have at home. She may be some gambler's daughter for aught we know; I should think she would say something about her folks, sometimes, if she is not ashamed of them.

'Hush, Julia, or they will hear you; they are most here.' The two young ladies now approached, and Miss Vinton introduced her friend as Miss Williams. She seemed to be a little embarrassed, and her dress was such as might be criticised by those who had no better employment. Mary Linn received the stranger with a sort of hesitation in her manner, as if she feared to offend Alice by too cool a reception, while the haughty Miss Summers bowed coldly, and turned away. Alice saw how things stood, and redoubled her attentions, in order to make her friend feel at ease.

'Only see,' said Julia, as they passed on, 'how attentive she is; with all your efforts, you have not been able to win such smiles as that.'

'With all my efforts! What do you mean, Julia?'

'Oh, I do not mean you more than the rest; you have acted as if there was no one else in the world, ever since she came here, and she has received your homage. as if it was her due.'

'Why, Julia, how can you talk so of Miss Vinton; what has she done to offend you?'

'Nothing, but that does not prevent me from forming an opinion of her. I have thought from the first that she was some great nobody, but you all were so taken with her, that I said nothing; I am now convinced, from the way she talks to this stranger, that my conclusions were correct. They are old associates no doubt.'

A few words of explanation will account for the bitterness of Miss Summers towards the unoffending Alice. Julia had been a sort of leading star among her companions, beautiful, witty, and withal, so kind and obliging, when in conscious security of the position her heart coveted, that her real character, did not appear.

But when Miss Vinton came—'dear Alice,' as she was oftener called—she had unconsciously divided, or rather won the plan that had been Julia's, and hence arose that feeling of envy which Julia had hitherto been able to conceal, but when she heard Mary Linn say, 'the stranger must be respectable, if Alice was her friend, it burst forth in the bitter remarks above related.

But Julia was artful as well as envious, and after a moment's reflection, she concluded she had said too much for her own purpose; so getting Mary to promise that she would not repeat what had been said, Julia proceeded to unfold her plans.

'We'll manage them,' said she; 'you see if I don't find out, in less than a week, not only who this stranger is, but Miss Alice, also, and from their own mouths, too.'

'You will not ask them,' said Mary.

'Yes, I will, and they shall tell me too, but I will do it in such a way they will not mistrust what I am about; but come let us go and overtake them; we must make up with Alice, or she will frustrate our plans.'

Our plans. How many are thus flattered and made to believe that it is their own plans they are carrying out, when they are only led by some master spirit.

Days passed on. Julia and Mary treated Miss Williams cordially, and this with the kindness of Alice, was sufficient to insure a like treatment from the rest; though they sometimes wondered why such as she could receive so much attention; and when to their inquiry, as to who she was, Alice replied, 'She is my friend, they were more perplexed than ever.

A few days after Miss Williams came, about a dozen of the girls were collected together, after the exercises of the day were over—Alice and her friend with the rest. Julia was in high spirit, and had contrived, by her ready wit and timely sallies, to put all around her in the best humor with themselves and each other, when she exclaimed: 'Here are half a score or more of us; I wonder from how many different places we have come?'

'There is Addie Owens from Pennsylvania, and I am from the Old Bay State. Is there any other star in the constellation represented by this honorable body, except the one we are now in; if so, step aside. No other; well then from how many counties is there a delegate?'

It was found upon examination, that only three were from the same county, and only Alice and Ellen Williams from the same town.

'Well, really,' said Julia. 'Who would have thought that we were the centre of such a large circle? Now I wonder how many of the different trades and professions are represented. My father is a physician, and yours, Mary Linn, is a merchant. What is yours, Olive?'

'A clergyman.'

'Three different orders already; all belonging to these, please make it known, and then we will proceed.' All stepped aside but Alice, her friend and two others.

'And what is yours, Addie?' continued Julia.

'A lawyer.'

'And yours, Lucy May?'

'A Judge.'

'A Judge! I did not think we had so august a personage amongst us; we shall have to look out how we carry ourselves. What is yours, Miss Williams?'

'A farmer.'

'Come, Alice, let's hear from you; you are the last, I believe.'

Julia's look of triumph did not escape Alice, as she quietly answered, 'A boot-black;' but without appearing to notice it, or the blank astonishment depicted on each, she continued, 'And now ladies, I think you must excuse us, as we have an engagement at this hour,' and taking Ellen's arm, they left the room.

'Why, Alice,' said Ellen, as soon as they were out of hearing, 'how could you say that your father was a boot-black?'

'Because,' replied Alice, I am confident it was a contrived plan of Julia's to ascertain what she has failed to find out by other means; besides I told no lie, he has blacked his boots ever since I can recollect. They will no doubt look down upon us after this; but never mind it, Ellen, it will all come out just right.'

'Just as I expected!' exclaimed Julia, as soon as they were gone. 'You know what I told you, Mary; didn't I guess right?'

'You did so, but I never should have thought it.'

'Nor I!' 'Nor I!' exclaimed another and another; but how has it been possible for her to attain her present position, and to appear so much like a lady as she does?'

'I never could see that she was very lady-like,' said Julia, 'but you were all so captivated with her, I thought I would let things take their own course. You know what she is now, and if you wish to associate with a *bootblack's* daughter, you can do so; I shall give her to understand, it is time she knew her place?"

Julia now resumed the place she had hitherto occupied among her companions, and urged them on in showing their contempt for Alice and her friend. But they seemed perfectly content with each others' society, and took the neglect of the rest as so much a matter of course, that Julia and her friends soon became tired of their haughty bearing, and relaxed into an easy familiarity; finding the point of equality unlisputed, they commenced a sort of patronizing attention, in return for which it was easy to ask for some little favor; and thus the bootblack's daughter and her friend became in a measure, waiters for the rest, all of which was meekly submitted to and so readily performed that they soon became quite favorites.

The young ladies said they were sensible girls after all, and could be treated kindly without forgetting their place; and not unfrequently were presents bestowed by way of assisting them in their struggles for an education.

One day as Alice was bringing a pitcher of water up stairs, she managed to stumble just as she reached the top, and letting it fall it was shivered to atoms.—The girls soon gathered around her to commiserate her misfortune, and ask how it happened.

'Oh dear,' said Alice, 'I caught my foot in the carpet and fell.'

'Well, never mind it, says one, 'you did not mean to do it.'

'It is really too bad,' said another: 'that old carpet ought to be fastened down; it is a wonder that some of us have not fallen down before this.'

'But,' said Alice, looking the picture of distress, as she glanced at the shattered fragments, it has got to be paid for, and it was such a nice one.'

'Oh, well, you need not pay for it!' exclaimed a half-dozen voices at once; we can make it up between us; it will be but little for each. Or,' said Julia, 'I can easily pay for it myself; it would be no more than right, as you were bringing the water for me.'

Alice made all suitable acknowledgements for their kindness; then seeking out Ellen, related the circumstance to her, and made such comments as the occasion called forth—comments that we will leave the reader to imagine when he hears the sequel of our story.

A few days after the affair of the broken pitcher, Julia sent for Alice and Ellen to come to her room. 'Now, girls,' said she, 'if you can only spare me a little of your time this afternoon, I shall be so glad. That new dress of mine wants just a little fixing, and I don't know of any one that can do it as well as you, Ellen: and Alice, if you will put up my hair, as you did Miss Canfield's yesterday'—just then, Mary Linn came in, and asked Julia if she was fixing up to go out.

'No, but I have a particular reason for wishing to appear to advantage this evening, and I think this new silk fits me the best of anything.'

'Oh, I guess some one is going to be here; come tell me all about it; perhaps I may think it worth while to fix up too.'

'Well, you recollect the nephew of Professor Allen, who was here last summer, that you all admired so much; he is to be here this evening with his sister.'

That we admired so much. He is certainly fine looking, but I think the greatest fool when you fail to include yourself.'

'Well, never mind as to that; they are to be here to tea. Mr. Allen is on his way to Yale College, and has a classmate with him, but his sister is to stay here; so you see, we shall have an opportunity of becoming acquainted with her.

'And with the brother through her; but how did you find out so much Julia? You seem to know it all.'

'Oh, it takes me to find out such things, you know,' she replied with a laugh, 'but I must hurry, or I shall not get things arranged to suit me.'

'That is as much to say, that I must stop bothering you; well, never mind, I believe I have something to do too.' So off Mary ran to her room, leaving Julia to complete her toilet, with the assistance of Alice and Ellen.

That evening, as the young ladies were in the setting-room, waiting for the bell that was to call them to tea, Mr. Allen, his sister and friend, in company with the Principal, passed through, on their way to the supper-room; Alice and Ellen, were standing a little to one side, and just as the strangers were opposite them, the eyes of one of the gentlemen met those of Alice, when he started forward with an exclamation of surprise.

'Why, Miss Vinton, this is an unexpected pleasure. Allow me, Mr. Adams, to introduce an old friend, the daughter of Major Vinton, of M—n,' Why Alice, is it you,' cried his sister as she ran forward and threw her arms around Alice's neck. Alice in turn, introduced her friend and together they passed from the room, leaving the young ladies to express their astonishment as best they could.

Alice was indeed the daughter of Capt. Vinton, a gentleman as highly respected as he was widely known; and Ellen was the daughter of his neighbor, a respectable farmer in rather strained circumstances. She and Alice had been playmates, in childhood, and difference of position, had not with the increase of years, weakened their attachment.

When, a few months after, the Major's dame to M—' Ellen found means to follow. Alice, like the noble girl that she was, received her friend with all the warmth of her affectionate heart; but finding that her companions were inclined to judge of worth by the texture of the dress, she had told them, in answer to their speciously covered impertinence, that she was, herself, a Bootblack's daughter, thus saving the feelings of her friend, and furnishing herself an opportunity for studying the working of false pride.

I might now take the privilege of the Novelist, and say that Alice become the bride of one of those gentlemen, and Ellen of the other; but then it might be so, and then it might not, whereas, what I have related, is substantially true.

You can take it for granted that when a young lady is too nervous to venture into a lobby alone, and insists on your accompanying her, she expects some reward as soon as the door is closed.

A Country Home.

Oh! give me a home in the country wide,
And a seat by the farmer's wood fireside,
Where the fire burns bright,
On a frosty night,
Where the jest and song and the laugh are free;
Oh! the farmer's home is the home for me.

Oh! give me a home in the country wide,
When the earth comes out as a gushing bride,
With her buds and flowers,
In the bright spring hours,
Her bridal song ringing from fresh leaved trees,
And melody floats on the perfumed breeze.

In summer, a seat in a shady nook,
And close by the side of a cooling brook,
Where the violet grows,
Or the pure swamp rose,
Fainting and sick 'neath the sun's scorching beam,
Dips her fair pedals in the cooling stream.

Oh! give me a home in the country wide,
In the golden days of the farmer's pride,
When the barns are filled,
From the fields he's tilled
And he feels that his yearly task is done,
Smiling at winter he beckons him on.

The Stolen Kiss.

'Twas only by the merest chance
In the summer-house I found her
Asleep amidst the violets,
With rose leaves dropping 'round her.

I gazed a moment on her sleep,
Then cautiously advancing,
Till tempted by her rosy lips,
I stole a kiss entrancing.

As lip to lip her fragrant breath
With mine was sweetly mingling,
The arrowy lightning of the bliss
Through every vein went tingling.

I'm not quite sure she was asleep—
Perhaps 'twas only feigning—
For all the while a furking smile
She seemed to be restraining.

And then I thought I saw a blush—
A momentary gleaming—
But that might probably be caus'd
By something she was dreaming.

She says she often wanders there,
And thoughtfully reposes,
And always has such pleasant dreams
In the summer-house of roses.

A Striking Likeness.

"Come hither, Sir George, my picture is here—
What think 'you, my love, don't it *strike* you?"
"I can't say it does, just at present, my dear,
But I think it soon will, it's so like you."

ORIGINAL.

"Be Cheerful!"

Though weary earth-cares oppress thee, and adversity twine her dark cypress-wreaths about thy brow, yet repress the tear, check the deep sigh, and go forward in thy life-path, trustingly and cheerfully. Thou knowest not but on the morrow prosperity may kiss thy now tear-dimmed cheek, and scatter flowers of radiant beauty in thy now desolate pathway.

But should she not, should the clouds that encompass thee increase in gloom, still, it will not make the way brighter, to say to despair "I yield to thy sway." "Be cheerful!" There's magic in those words. List, and thou wilt hear them in the low rippling of the streamlets, in the joyous warbling of birds, and the low murmur of the breeze. Look, and thou wilt see them written in the clear depths of yon shining stars, in the dew-drop glistening on the leaflet, in the sparkling fountain, and in the glad sunshine thou wilt see written in golden letters the words "be cheerful."

Then yield not to misfortunes but with a firm soul, and a trusting heart go onward—ever onward—and whether in clouds or sunshine ever heed those voices whispering so sweety, "be cheerful!" ENOLA.

THE NEW ENGLAND FATHERS.—The great merit of the New England Fathers consisted in their pertinacious adherence to what they judged to be right, even at the greatest hazard or most serious sacrifices. For that let them have all due honors. Yet the liberty for which they struggled was, after all, but the very narrowest sort of liberty—liberty for themselves, liberty for the Congregational church. For liberty for anybody else, for liberty for all, however two or three more enlightened souls among them may have hit upon the idea, the great body and prevailing party of the New-England Fathers had no inclination whatever; but on the contrary, held it in utter abhorrence. And so ingrained is this taint of bitter and narrow sectarianism into the New-England constitution, that hardly two, three, or a half a dozen New-England men can be pointed out at this moment who are entirely free from the blemish of it.

TOUCHING INCIDENT.—A gentleman who was collecting money to spread the knowledge of God, called at the house of a poor widow who had just lost her only child, a beloved daughter. She received him gladly and when his errand was made known, handed him a sum of money so large that it greatly surprised him, and he could not help hesitating to take it. "Indeed you must take it all, 'was her reply. "I had laid it up as a portion for my little daughter, and I am determined that he who has my daughter shall live her portion also."

☞ So necessary is fun to the mind, that a late philosopher says, that if you should build school-houses without play-ground, nobody would get beyond short division in a life time.

Our Mountains.

Our mountain scenery will not equal that of Switzerland, nor in many respects that of Scotland, "land of the mountain and the flood," but what we have of it is very fine.—The White Mountains, of New Hampshire, rising 6,000 feet above the sea, 8 giants, overlooking the valleys of the Saco and the Androscoggin, and towering above other mountain ranges to the West and South, (the highest in the United States East of the Rocky Mountains, except the Black Mountain of North Carolina,) are beyond all description. They must be climbed, they must be seen, to be appreciated. New Hampshire has other lofty elevations, but none to be compared with these.

Massachusetts has some lovely mountains, such as Holyoke, Mount Tom, the Saddle and the Wachusetts. Vermont boasts of her Green Hills, of which the Camel's Hump is the highest—its peak 4,188 feet above the level of the sea—and having a sublime and extensive prospect. New York, great in everything, excels in mountains. The noble Adirondacks, rising more than five thousand feet; the Catskills, nearly four thousand; the Highland sixteen hundred feet; form three great divisions, with twenty-one distinct elevations, all of them imposing, if not sublime. North Carolina boasts justly of the Black Mountain, 6,476 feet high, with the neighboring summits of the Grandfather and Grandmother, the Roan Mountain, 6000 feet high, crowned with rocks resembling the ruins of an ancient castle, and with a panorama of vast extent. Virginia has her blue Ridge and the Peaks of Otter, all justly celebrated; and most of the Middle States, and those east of the Mississippi, have either the Alleghanies or some spurs from their sides to give diversity and beauty to their scenery. There are in the United States thirty-eight localities of mountain scenery visited by travellers, and affording them the usual accommodation.

A WORD FOR THE GIRLS.—A correspondent says:

"It is a matter of great surprise to me that our young girls do not, as a matter to sew. With a frame much lighter and more buoyant than the bony structure of the man, it is impossible for a woman to avoid floating if she will only put the back part of her head under water, or, in other words, bend her head back and raise her chin, and, of course, her mouth and nose up into the air. This attitude, by the way, is by no means uncommon among ladies in their daily walks. A week's trial would give any young girl the necessary self-possession to do this in the water. The body will at once assume a natural recumbent floating posture. I have floated in this way half an hour, and could do so *ad infinitum*. How often has life itself been lost for the want of an attainment thus easily acquired."

DECIDEDLY PERSONAL.—A couple of editors in Natchez, Miss., have taken advantage of the hot weather to get up a little misunderstanding between themselves. One of them, in order to put matters in an open light, concludes an article with the following pertinent language:

"And now, that there may be no further misunderstanding about this affair—that there may be no more underground talk by irresponsible persons, and that there may be no further controversy on this subject, I publicly and deliberately pronounce Giles M. Hillyer to be a liar and coward, a poltroon and scoundrel.

JAMES W. McDONALD."

☞ Desirest thou the hurricane; then praise the calm.

The fool ate once the liver of a whiting; to this day he praises the taste of fish.

The flesh of the old pelican will taste tender when thou hast fasted two days.

He who hath much, wants still more, and then more.

Of sinful pleasures repentance, only remains.

He is the happy man; not whom other men think, but who thinks himself to be so.

"You are a good one to go first," as the bristle said to the cobbler's awl.

WORTH KNOWING.—During very cold weather people find it necessary to purchase the best oil, paying two or three dollars per gallon for it, so that they may have an article which will not congeal. Such people invariably use glass lamps; if they would use thick brittania metal lamps they would find that the cheapest oil would answer their purposes; for the reason that the metal is a conductor of heat, and the blaze will keep the lamp warm constantly. This, glass will not do.

THE USE OF CHLOROFORM UPON ANIMALS.—In being necessary, a few days ago, to perform an operation upon a favorite horse belonging to Rev. A. W. Burnham, of Rindge, N. H., chloroform was given with complete success. The horse laid down quietly in a sound sleep, and did not wake till fifteen minutes after the operation was over, having apparently suffered not a particle of pain.—This fact is made public for the benefit of those "righteous men" who are merciful to their beasts.

Animal Migrations.

The carrier pigeon has, says a magazine writer, for many generations, shown something like a monopoly of this prodigious inspiration of geographical knowledge. It has been supposed that the eye of this extraordinary bird is endowed with so distinct a sight as to enable it to discern small objects at a distance of fifty miles, which is contrary to the laws of optics, and clearly impossible. Again, the convex of the eye of the bee is so great that it must evidently be near-sighted, as doubtless is requisite for the work it has to do. Yet bees will take an excursion of five, six, or eight miles, and return to their hive "ere set of sun." In short, this faculty exists in so many animals, and is so curiously developed on special occasions, that Dr. Good has expressed a suspicion of the existence of a sixth sense in certain animal tribes. His theory, however, is not confirmed by anatomy, although it is not impossible, as this naturalist elsewhere suggest, that, some modification of the sense of smell may guide some animals on certain occasions. May not locality, combined with memory of objects, an organ large in the cranium of all birds of flight, be the cause of unerring precision with which they direct their course to distant points? It has been suggested that modifications of the magnetic currents, which like rivers in the ocean, flow through the atmosphere—negatively from east to west—may direct them to the most appropriate places for food and incubation. Whatever the cause, speculation will hardly explain it. It is, no doubt, in itself simple as any other of the laws of nature; but, until experienced, will seem to man a complex problem.—*Sunday Dispatch.*

A Sight at Ancient London.

When Sir Christopher Wren began to build the new St. Paul's, in digging for a new foundation he came to a layer of Saxon graves lined with chalk, some in stone coffins; and at a distance below, the bodies of the British, only wrapped in woolen shrouds fastened with pins of hard wood. In the row yet deeper, (this was eighteen feet or Britons and Romans together—the conqueror and conquered both vanquished. Lower than these graves stood the old foundation of St. Paul's, resting on very close pot earth; and still lower, nothing but dry sand, sometimes mixed so unequally, but mostly so loose that it would pass through the fingers; then water and sand mixed with periwinkles and other sea shells—this was about the level of low water mark. The gradual rise of the site of London by the formation of shoals, etc., will be readily understood by the account. It grew by natural causes, and at the time of the arrival of the Romans was probably a British stronghold, defended by earthworks, and backed by thick woods toward the north, and surrounded on other sides by an immense extent of water, amid which the present course of the Thames could scarcely be defined.

A Sturgeon in Harness!

The National Intelligencer devotes a column to the subject of fish and fishing, in which occurs an allusion to an operation of Mr. R. L. Pell, residing near Saugerties, who having a large fish pond or lake, thought it would be a good plan to put a sturgeon in it as a motive power in a pleasure boat.—Having procured a suitable harness for the "Albany Bass," one was taken from the Hudson, about seven feet long, the harness slipped on, a line attached, and then the sturgeon slipped into the pond—a cork float being attached to the traces. All being prepared, whenever a sail about the pond was desirable, Mr. Pell would go out in a boat, usually containing two persons, and attach the cord to it, when the sturgeon would invariably dart off at its utmost speed and make several circuits around the pond, keeping near the shore all the way. It would then suddenly stop, rise to the surface of the water and turn upon its back, thus indicating its exhausted condition.

DISEASE OF THE HEART.—This is the general term which covers various organic and functional derangements of the heart itself, or its immediate appendages, such as the peri-cardium, or aorta. The ossification of the aorta is evidence of the decay, and running down of the clock-work of the system. Although it is something which should never attack one till he is well advanced in years, yet of late it has become common, as well as paralysis in middle age and youthful. Are we all living too fast, and hastening the period of life? Let any one threatened by this disease, keep calm, temperate, industrious and good natured.

WHEN a person is once heartily in love the little faults and caprices of his mistress, the jealousies and quarrels to which that commerce is so subject, however unpleasant they may be, and rather connected with anger and hatred, are yet to be found, in many instances, to give additional force to the prevailing passion.

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PALMER, MASS.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 30, 1856.

The Season.

Softly and stealthily as the advance of Time rosy-cheeked Summer is passing away and sober Autumn comes on us unawares. It seems but a few short weeks since Spring ushered us from a winter of snows and frost into green fields and genial sunshine. Months have gone by like the flash of a meteor, the remembrance of which is like that of dream. Though the forests still appear like a mass of living green, and the fields look fresh with grassy carpets, we already begin to note the decay of vegetation and hear the sad whisperings of nature at night-fall, warning us that the year is dying. The foliage of the swamp maple is turning red, and the leaves of the mountain ash are tipped with a curl of brown. The birds of Summer have ceased their morning songs, there is sadder music in the voice of the mountain rills, a mournful symphony rising on the chilly air of evening, reminding us of the changing season, the rapidly revolving year and the fleetness of time. In these evidences of natural decay may we not learn a beneficial lesson?

"Die, blooming flowers! as if ye ne'er had been;
Die, and relinquish this empurpled scene:
Die, and in due succession, in your stead,
Others shall bloom, and equal fragrance shed;
Like you, bereaved of every living grace;
Like you, in every clime, the human race
Shall perish in succession."

Putting on the Screws.

Because Congress will not pass the armory appropriation bill in the manner prescribed by pro-slavery members, the administration is taking revenge by stopping work at the armories. On Tuesday, at Springfield, two hundred and fifty-seven workmen in the armory were dismissed by the superintendent, who had orders from Washington to that effect. There are at work on the new building at the water shops, some three hundred more, who will be discharged in a few days, unless Congress passes the bill. This attempt to force the anti-slavery members of Congress to pass an obnoxious bill we believe will only stimulate them to a firmer adherance to the stand they have taken.

Kansas.

The troubles in Kansas are renewed, but this time the free state men seem to have the advantage. They are breaking up the ruffian camps and dispersing the rebels. Maj. Hoyt, late of Deerfield has been killed. The free state men have recovered a number of arms which were taken at the sacking of Lawrence in May last. The border ruffians are getting fri[illegible] their pro-slavery friends to send them aid.—They appear to be a cowardly set, and can do little when their numbers are not vastly superior to the state men.

Food for Scandal.—A business man of Boston has been mysteriously absent for ten days with $4000 belonging to the firm and also with another man's wife, having left his own wife and child at Charlestown. It is an undoubted and melancholy case of free love—names suppressed out of regard to respectable relatives.—Mrs. Morris has eloped from Saratoga county, N. Y., with a nice young man and $250 of her husband's money.—J. E. Townsend of Madison county, Ala., has eloped with the step-daughter of his overseer, taking with him $100,000 belonging to the estate of his uncle, of which he was administrator.—Elizabeth Warden shot and dangerously wounded her husband, in New York, Tuesday, with the intention of killing him, as she said, for forsaking her and living with another woman.

A Large Quantity of Hog.—Mr. Townsend, of Shepherd street, Lynn, is the possessor of the largest quantity of animated pork, in one lump, in Massachusetts, if not in the New England States. He has a hog, 20 months old, which weighs 1075 pounds, with a girth of six feet and eight inches. His length from the tip end of his snout to the tip end of his tail is seven feet and a half, and his length from the tip end of his tail to the tip end of his nose is precisely seven feet and six inches, tailors' tape measure. He is of good breed, fine grained, and healthy and active, and grunts in the most musical and natural manner. Take him, all in all, he is the handsomest specimen of hog-hood ever pigged in Massachusetts.

An Uncommon Occurrence.—The Albany *Knickerbocker* says a very singular affair occurred in the Court of General Sessions at the last term. A woman was brought up and arraigned before her own brother, who was on the Bench, on the charge of keeping a house of prostitution. The brother sat motionless as marble, and stern and inflexible as the Roman father who passed the sentence of death on his own son. The woman, although old in crime, and lost to shame, was so overcome by the scene that on reaching her seat she wept burning tears.—It is a scene that is rarely witnessed, and we hope never to see the like again.

Bodies Recovered.—Three bodies, supposed from the wrecked steamer Indiana, have floated ashore at Westfield, Chautaugue county, N. Y. On one of them was found a roll of bills amounting to $240 on the Atlantic Bank, and memorandum marked D. Terrel or Ferrell. The other bodies were females; one of them has been identified as that of Miss Jenkins, who had been attending school at Philadelphia.

Convention of Normal School Teachers.—The normal school teachers at Springfield re-assembled at Hampden Hall on Friday morning, last week, and after listening to an interesting address by Rev. Mr. Ormiston, of the normal school at Toronto, Canada, formed an association by the choice of suitable officers.

Declines.—George T. Davis of Greenfield, nominated by the Fillmore convention for attorney general, declines the nomintiou and says he is going for Fremont.

Another Letter from the Explorer of Oregon.

Mr. Editor:—You further say in the article examined and partly answered by me last week, that "Mr. Kelley explored California and Oregon, undergoing hardships and sacrifices of property which deserve remuneration—Mr. Kelley being poor and unable to purchase friends in Congress with wine and rich dinners, has not been rewarded by our government." I am under a deep sense of gratitude to you for these kindly and truly spoken words; and feel the more grateful, as you so freely—unsolicited, come into the valley of my humiliation to pay me a respectful notice—tending your generous sympathy—rendering assistance to a poor, friendless and suffering man; one who has been despised, and meanly and cruelly treated, during the last thirty years, by numerous of his powerful, unreasonable, unprincipled and corrupt countrymen.

I thank you for the measure of justice you do me in identifying my name with the history of Oregon and California. You are ready, I am happy to believe, to do me further justice—all deserved justice—to give credit, when opportunity shall favor, for some more stupendous achievement than that of *exploring* a country—but of having *colonized* one; even our far western domain; a work which has greatly benefited the government and people of our nation, and, may it not be said, more or less the people of all nations?—With the utmost propriety you could have ascribed to me that magnificent work; for, it is abundantly evident that the foundation of first colonizing settlements in Oregon was laid by me, and at my sole expense; and that, I there planted the vine of Christianity before any other person, or any body of persons planned to do even the first thing in that heathen land towards the extension of the Redeemer's kingdom. I solemnly declare that I commenced, and that without a coadjutor, the colonization in Oregon, and the first movements towards the settlements of the interior of High California were my movements.

The undertaking was first commenced in 1817, when the country, northward of California had no distinctive appellation; and it was attended throughout with appalling difficulties, with great and terrible hardships, and sufferings—none seemed willing to go with me as a leader, and peril life in it. It was, indeed, an arduous and soul-trying work, requiring great sacrifices of time and property and extraordinary personal efforts on account of the war waged against it. After eleven years of such sacrifices and efforts, and of intense suffering, that work was accomplished; and my reward has been horrid persecutions—vexations and torture to the present day: But that glorious achievement was not the spirit of the Lord; for I was only an instrument—a feeble one, too, in the hand of God. By *faith*, I say, I subdued the country.

Finally, Oregon, that fair spot of earth, the finest spot the sun shines upon, was made the abode of civilized man in despite of the most powerful, and malevolent working opposition that ever oppugned my enterprise, human or divine, since the world was made. I shall consider the remainder of the article with your permission in the next number of the Journal.

Hall J. Kelley.

Walking on the Water.—An immense crowd was assembled on Tuesday afternoon, on the bridges and quays of the Seine, to witness the movements of a well dressed man who was walking on the river between the Pont du Carousel and the lock at the Mint, apparently with the greatest ease. He had each foot in a small triangular box, securely fastened with straps round his legs, and in his hands he carried a long balancing pole, similar to those used by rope dancers, except that at each end was attached a large inflated bladder. When getting off his balance, he dipped the end of the pole, and the resistance caused by the bladder touching the water restored him to his equilibrium.—*Galignani's Messenger.*

An Interesting Case.—On the 13th inst., Resolved Sabin, of Millbury, made an assault upon Orin Howlett, a highway surveyor and collector of taxes, while the latter was attempting to collect the taxes due from the former. Sabin refused to pay, when Howlett told him he was his prisoner. Sabin thereupon beat Howlett with a large cane.—Sabin was bound over for trial. The case is an interesting one, inasmuch as it will involve the question of the right of a collector to make an arrest under his warrant from the assessors of the town.

Pickpocket Caught.—A young fellow named Joseph Hall was caught with his hand in the pocket of Mrs. Henry P. Woolson, of Springfield, while she was in the depot of the Boston and Maine Railroad, on the 16th. The lady lost her portemonnaie containing $11, and Hall was committed to the Tombs.

Hours for Marrying in England.—The limitation of the time of the day for marrying in England is fixed by statue. The period between 8 o'clock in the morning and noon is assigned as the legal time for all marriages.

Fatal Railroad Accident.—An Irishman, name unknown, while walking upon the track of the Providence and Worcester Railroad near Woonsocket, was struck by the engine of the evening train from Worcester, Thursday, and instantly killed.

☞ The Milwaukie (Wisconsin) *News* says that the crops have been got in, in excellent order in all parts of the State, and that the yield is good.

☞ In Lubec, Me., not far from 500,000 boxes of herring are annually put up for market. Those engaged in the business are said to be getting rich.

Coming on to the Right Track.

The Lowell *Courier*, hitherto an opponent of Governor Gardner and the rest of the American State ticket, has turned square round and now urges the Republicans to support the American nomination. The *Courier* also suggests that the Americans drop *Johnston* from their Presidential ticket in order to make the union against the administration party more complete and effectual. We quote:

"In view of the results depending upon this election and the importance of the action of Massachusetts as an example and source of encouragement to others, does not something yet remain to be done by the opponents of the democratic party! Do we stand in this contest as one of the leading States should stand! Is our position creditable to us, or indeed is such a position as ours compatible with an intelligent and honest disposition to aid the cause to which we are attached! The answer to these enquiries must be, that we are wrong in the attitude we have taken and that we owe it to the cause and to the State to change our position as soon as possible. This change we think can be effected. The American party have nominated an electoral ticket and still adhere to Mr. Johnston as Vice President.—We say nothing against him, he is a tried and worthy man. But he has no party, and it is futile to think of electing him, and it would be equally futile now to discuss the conduct of the two parties in reference to their nominations and their conduct towards each other. Let by-gones be by-gones.—The great cause will be promoted by withdrawing Mr. Johnston. Is it too much to hope that our American friends will do what the general sense of the country so urgently calls for? We think their patriotism will induce them to act for the interest of freedom, and that the country will find them true to their professions.

On the other hand Gov. Gardner has been re-nominated by his party. Cannot the Republicans support him? *His administration has certainly been creditable to the State. All will admit that its interests have been protected and its high character sustained by him. Judging from past elections, his party has a large plurality in the State. With a candidate generally acceptable, with a commanding plurality in his favor, would it not be wise for the Republicans to defer to that nomination and support it?*"

Accident at Russell.—Last Friday, as Mary Remington, an operative in J. R. Smith's paper mill, at Russell, was passing a rapidly revolving shaft, her dress was caught and she whirled around in a shocking manner, having her left leg fractured just above the ankle and the muscles badly lacerated.—John Rowen, in attempting to extricate the girl, had his right arm caught and torn completely off below the elbow, exposing the joint and injuring the muscle above. The arm was amputated by Dr. James Holland of Westfield, and the man is now doing well; the girl lies in a critical situation.

Tragedy in Alabama.—A schoolmaster in Florence, Alabama, had a tame sparrow of which he was very fond, and he had warned his scholars that if any of them killed it, or intentionally, one of the boys stepped on the bird and killed it. Alarmed at the threats of his master, the boy was afraid to return to school; but the master, tranquilized the boy's mind, and begged him to come back. He did so, and after the lessons were finished, he took him into a private room and strangled him. On the boy's father hearing what had occurred, he loaded his gun and went and shot the school master.

Painful Coincidences.—John J. Speed, who studied law with the late Daniel Kellogg, of Skaneateles, and who became a celebrated lawyer in Maryland, was lost on the steamboat Henry Clay, burned on the Hudson three or four years ago. Edward Stanford, of New York, from the same office, was lost on the Arctic; and John C. Beach, of New York, from the same office, was killed by the explosion of the steamer Empire State, a few weeks since.—*Seneca* (N. Y.) *Courier.*

Unnatural Mother.—A young woman well dressed, calling herself Mrs. Wilks, of Cabotville, Mass., widow, deserted her infant of seven months old in Meriden, Ct., where she went, pretending to be looking for work. The Transcript ascertains that she did formerly reside in Cabotville, where her husband died, leaving her with three children who are in the State Alms House, Monson, except one who died a short time ago.

☞ Hon. John C. Breckinridge, the democratic candidate for Vice President, has announced his intention to take the stumpafter the 1st of September. He evidently thinks his chance equivocal, and so he is gong to paddle his own canoe. Let him head for Salt River.

Suicide in Westboro.—Mr. Elisha Ellis, a well known inhabitant of Westboro, about fifty years of age, committed suicide on Saturday, by hanging to a tree near the center of the town. He had been depressed in spirits for some time, and leaves a family of six children.

Southern Aid for Kansas.—A call has been issued in New Orleans for a meeting to provide aid for the Southerners in Kansas.—The advertisement is signed by the principal editors, and nearly one hundred of the most prominent firms in that city.

☞ The Cincinnati papers record the death of Mr. Robert Orr, in the 88th year of his age. He was born in Lancaster, Pa., in 1771. Mr. Orr, 57 years ago, raised corn and other grain on what is now the densest part of Cincinnati.

A Sharp Shooter.—At a recent *schützenfest* (shooting festival) in Switzerland, the first prize was awarded to a young lady, a beauty of the country, daughter of a Bernese councilman.

☞ The Providence *Journal* says a collector of Kansas funds has been arrested in that city for running away with another man's wife.

Bitter.—The girls of Northampton have been sending a bachelor editor, a bouet of tansy and wormwood. He says he didn't care, he'd rather smell it than matrimny.

Political Items.

——A great Fremont barbecue was held in Charles River Grove, at Needham, on Tuesday. Nearly 30,000 people were present, and speeches were made at several stands erected for the purpose. An ox was roasted whole, upon which the multitude feasted.

——We have received a small volume of campaign songs for the Fremont party.—Though we are favorable to Fremont we are unfavorable to such songs. They remind us too forcibly of Harrison times. Such nonsense is too contemptibly silly for sensible people.

——On the cars between Cleveland and Columbus, Ohio, some officious individual proceeded to take a vote among the passengers. Col. Benton was among the party, and when the aforesaid individual, who happened to be unacquainted with Old Bullion, asked him how he intended to vote, he received the following reply:

"Sir! by what authority, sir, do you ask me for whom I shall vote? Sir, I will answer that question at the ballot box, not to you."

That's a good one; he served the fellow right.

——A Democratic State Convention will be held at Springfield on the 10th of September next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, and other State officers.

——On account of the inauguration of the statue of Franklin, occurring on the 17th of September, the day fixed for holding the Republican State Convention, the committee have changed it to Tuesday, Sept. 16, the day previous to that originally agreed upon.

——At the recent American mass meeting in Lawrence, the resolutions endorsing Fillmore were reconsidered, and *indefinitely postponed*, by a vote of just *two to one*.

——W. S. Brakenridge of Ware, declines renomination for the state Senate from Hampshire county; but the Northampton Courier says the people have something to say about that, and are likely to be of a different mind.

——The Boston papers state there will soon be issued a call for a state convention of Fremont and Dayton and anti-Gardner Americans.

——The Hampshire county Fremont convention is called to meet at Northampton September 26, to nominate two senators, sheriff, register of insolvency, three commissioners of insolvency, county commissioner and two special commissioners.

The Greatest Wonder Yet.—Calvin Edson, and all the fat women, dwarfs and giants, are eclipsed by a man now on exhibition at Havana, who was born without either legs or arms, but who having tenaciously set himself to work to conquer the inconveniencies naturally consequent upon such deprivation, has made himself a wonder by the variety of his feats. Among other things, he spins a top with such perfection that it will hit any spot named, to spin a dollar over a table, to throw a sling, to take a sixpence from the table and put it in his left ear and take it out again, to make a knot with a halter, to thread a needle, to ascend and descend a ladder, to uncork a bottle with a cork screw, to load a fowling piece and kill anything designated, or put out a candle with a simple wad—quite wonders enough for a man without either legs or arms.

Suit Against Godard.—Godard, the aeronaut recently in this Country, is before the Paris law courts to recover 1600 francs of that city for a balloon ascension in 1854. The conditions were that he should carry up four women dressed to personify France, England, Turkey and Germany, but the wind being high Godard did not dare risk the lives of so many as three, government having ordered Germany out. He went up without Germany, and the court decided that he must take 1000 francs, losing 600 for the omissions.

Another Mountain Excursion.—The new senior class of Amherst College have invited the seniors of the Middlebury College, Vt., to meet them at Bellows Falls, on or about the 23d of September, to name a mountain there and have a good time over it. It is expected that there will be the usual exercises, oration, poem, &c., and that the students will dine together at the Island House.

Fruit at the West.—The Cleveland Plaindealer is of opinion that there will be very little fruit in that section the present season. The peach crop will be little better than none. Out of whole orchards, in many cases, scarcely a peach will be gathered. Apples are more plentiful, but there will not be so many as usual.

Life at Newport.—A correspondent at Newport writes:

"There is no end to the extravagance here. What do you think of one belle who is said to have brought one hundred dresses with her—and a Beau Brummel, whose wardrobe required a whole express wagon in its transportation from the steamboat? It consisted of nine trunks, two hat boxes, three shawls and a perfect phalanx of canes and umbrellas."

Arrival of Young Folks.—Mrs. Garrety, wife or Patrick, living at 48 Dedham street, Boston, having a generous eye to the next census, presented her husband with three female babies, Saturday evening. They weigh 20 pounds in the aggregate, and are decided by eye-witnesses as fair, fat and hopeful.

Gold Thimble for Jessie.—Some enthusiastic Fremonters are having manufactured a gold thimble for Mrs. F., which will cost $50. It bears various designs, among which is a view of the White House.

A Poet of Substance.—Longfellow, the poet, pays a tax of $1000. This is something for a poet, who is generally thought to be rather innocent of any taxes except of the brain, to get a very meager living.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Mr. Editor: I have been much gratified in visiting the daguerrean and photographic gallery of Mr. E. S. Field, in Strong's block, in the examination of his beautiful collection of daguerreotypes, ambrotypes, and oil paintings. But few in this community I believe, are aware of the existence of such a gallery amongst us; or at least do not seem to appreciate it, or the services of its enterprising proprietor. Mr. Field has succeeded in producing a *new* and beautiful style of pictures—far surpassing anything we have before seen, which he calls Mezzographic Painting, in which the peculiar and distinctive features of the ambrotype and mezzotint engraving are combined with the oil painting, giving the picture a delicacy of tone and expression, and a degree of permanence, together with an accuracy of likeness we have never before seen equalled. We would advise those who desire to preserve a memento of loved ones, to embrace the opportunity of obtaining one of Mr. Field's beautiful pictures.

The Eastern Hampden Agricultural Society.—It will be recollected that the last legislature passed an act incorporating this society, giving to it the privileges of other agricultural associations. It will also be remembered that last spring a fund was raised for the Society amounting to about $1200.—By the act of incorporation the society will be entitled to draw from the State Agricultural fund the sum of $240 annually which money, together with the interest of the $1200 fund of the society must be distributed in premiums at the Annual Exhibitions.—The distribution of $300 a year among the farmers and mechanics of Eastern Hampden, must prove an inducement that will enlist their energies and encourage them in their employments.

A meeting of the Society is called at the Nassowanno House, Monday, Sept. 8th, when it is hoped that all who are now members, or may wish to become so, will be present. An organization, by the choice of new officers, will be effected under the act of incorporation, and the Society will take its place among the privileged societies in the State. Let the farmers of Eastern Hampden bear this meeting in mind and endeavor to be present.

Baptist Association.—The 55th anniversary meeting of the Sturbridge Baptist Association was held at South Wilbraham, on Wednesday and Thursday last. The introductory sermon was delivered by Rev. Addison Parker, of Agawam, after which the several committees were appointed, and letters from the various churches read. Rev. F. Porter of Longmeadow, preached in the afternoon. In the evening a conference and prayer meeting was held, and Thursday was occupied with religious services and reports of the committees. Rev. Mr. Fay of Belchertown preached the closing sermon.—The next meeting of the Association will take place at Belchertown, when Rev. Geo. F. Preston of Sturbridge will preach the Anniversary Sermon.

Shorts in a Bundle.—Willis' stump puller has been in operation at the Farm School, extracting the old stumps about the premises as neatly as a dentist would take out teeth.——There are now no cases of small pox at Three Rivers.——Farmers, having finished haying, are now enjoying a spell of leisure.——The Palmer Sporting Club propose having a second Exhibition in October.——Won't somebody who is generous, kind and all that, take pity enough upon horses to pick up the ten thousand cobble stones which infest Main street?——It is expected that a term of the adulterated high school will commence in this District about the 1st of October.

The Campmeeting at Wilbraham.—The Second Adventists closed their camp meeting at Wilbraham on Sunday. About 3000 persons were present, including oyster pedlers and others whose operations were outside the camp. Horse jockeys drove a brisk business during the day, and cooky venders had a lively time. The hymns sung by the adventists in their tents were set to such darkey tunes as "Wait for the wagon," "Old folks at home," "Old Dan Tucker," &c. We happened to be just wicked enough to go, but we went to meetin'.

Thorndike.—The old hotel building in Thorndike is to be refitted, and S. G. Newton of that village will open it to the public. That's a good idea. Thorndike needs a hotel as much as it does a factory bell, and Mr. Newton, being a whole souled fellow and a favorite with the public, is just the man to become its landlord. We understand that Mr. Newton has also purchased the livery stable of George Moores, which will be connected with the hotel.

Duty Partridge, of Monson, aged 60, and not of sound mind, went out into the fields to pick whortleberries on Tuesday, last week, and not returning at night, the neighbors turned out to look for him. On Wednesday afternoon he was found in a state of unconsciousness, having lain in the pasture during the rain of Tuesday night and Wednesday morning. It is doubtful whether he recovers.

Clothes Stolen.—A few nights since some thief or thieves stole all the articles of a week's washing belonging to the family of E. B. Gates, in the northern part of this town. It's a risky experiment to leave clothes hanging out over night when thieves are about.

Fire.—A large building connected with J. A. Squier's iron foundry took fire on the roof on Thursday, but a timely discovery and a few pails of water put a stop to the flames before much damage had been done.

In the Alms House.—A sick woman who is a second cousin of President Peirce, is in the State Alms House at this place.—Why don't the President look after his relatives?

New Bridge.—Spurred to action by a paragraph in the *Journal*, the Selectmen have decided to build a new bridge over the river near Mr. Burley's. That's a wise move.

Police.—On Friday, last week, Ezra Ferry was up before Justice Torrey, for having drunk liquor enough to take away his sober senses. A fine and costs amounting to over $10, was the result.

Credit to whom Credit is Due.—Mr. Hall J. Kelley, of Three Rivers, organized the first Sabbath School in New England.—The school was organized in the 2d Baptist church in Boston.

Jurors.—The selectmen have drawn Richard C. Walworth and Wm. Snow for jurors to the September court of common pleas.

Sugar is cheaper in *Palmer* than in Boston. Think of that, you who love sweetning.

Love's Perils.—A young Irishmen, in Bristol, Eng., while larking, ran after a girl and gave her a hug in sport, but it turned out all but a fatal embrace, as a needle which she had in the breast of her gown literally entered his heart, and broke short off, leaving nearly three fourths of an inch of steel in the muscles. He fell sick and faint. The physicians determined to extract the needle, as should it remain where it was death would ensue from inflammation of the heart. The surface of the heart was accordingly laid bare, and a small portion of the broken needle being discovered protruding, it was drawn out with forceps. The operation was successful, but as inflammation had already set in, it was doubtful at last accounts whether the life of the patient would be saved.—It is, however, a most uncommon operation and singular accident, showing that even the heart itself may sustain a sharp wound without death immediately following.

Let the Calamity be Averted.—The Boston Atlas very earnestly remarks:—

Affairs have assumed such an appearance in Massachusetts, that unless we have a union at once of all Fremont men, it is very possible that the State may give her electoral vote to James Buchanan.—Mr. Lawrence, and other gentlemen who are in the same boat with him, are busily working to secure that same end. If they are working unconsciously, there is nothing to be said in disparagement of their consciences, although something may be said in disparagement of their judgment. A few of these Fillmore men may be honest, but the mass of them are not. While with one ear they listen to the laudations of the ex-Vice President, with the other they are anxiously waiting for news from Lancaster."

New Material for Paper.—The Cleveland Plaindealer says that one thousand pounds of moss were brought down from Lake Superior lately for Dr. Derby of Detroit, who has been making experiments upon it in the manufacture of paper. The doctor says that moss makes a beautiful white paper, without any preparation of the raw material for the common paper mills. In all respects it is equal to linen rags, and can be found in unlimited quantities on Isle Royale and severel other localities in the vicinity, at a very small comparative cost.

Death of a Circus Man.—At Schenectady, on Saturday afternoon, one of the equestrian corps of Flagg & Aymar's circus, named Parker, fell or was thrown from his horse, just after entering the ring, with such violence that he expired almost immediately. Parker was carried out of the ring at once, and none of the audience were aware of the extent of his injuries.

Borrowed Plumage.—A lady appeared at a recent ball at Congress Hall, Saratoga, with a $10,000 set of diamonds, besides other jewelry, upon her person. They were not her own, however, but belonged to a dealer who hoped to find a market for them among the fashionables, and took this method of advertising them. They were afterwards sold to W. S. Jenx, of Matañzas.

Large Pie.—The citizens of Burlington recently had a pie-nic, and among the articles of entertainment was a large berry pie, in the making of which two and one half bushels of berries were used.

Slaughter of Hogs.—One hundred and sixty swine were killed and six freight cars demolished on the N. Y. Central railroad, by a collision, on Friday evening.

☞ The coronation of Alexander II. has caused a rise in the prices of jewelry in Berlin—Russian merchants and Polish Jews having diminished the stock of brilliants to the amount of millions of thalers' worth.

☞ A rum-hardened father in Boston turned his two little daughters out into the pelting storm because they refused to get him some gin. He has been arrested.

"A Modern Invention."—S. W. Ruggles, of Fitchburg, has invented a new trap to catch pick-pockets. It rings a bell in the pocket meddled with, and grabs the thief at the same time.

Justice at Last.—Among the private bills just passed by Congress is one in aid of Betsey Nash, which has been on the calender for twenty-five years.

☞ A thief in Pawtucket broke into Mr. Haven's store, stole $12, and dropped $31 on the floor, where Mr. H. found it. For once, roguery didn't pay.

STEAMER LOST.—The New Orleans *Crescent* of the 19th says it is now a settled conviction that the steamer Nautilus, and all on board, except the steward, perished in the disatrous storm of the 10th and 11th instant. Among the passengers on board the Nautilus we understand, were the following persons, belonging to New Orleans, viz.: Rev. Jerome Twichell, Mr. N. Pereliat, merchant; Capt. Wm. Muir, U. S. Inspector of boilers; Andy Mayhew, police officer. There were, in all, 30 passengers on board.

BITTEN BY A FISH.—The Lockport Journal says that a man named Dan Smith, while bathing in that place on Sunday, was attacked by a large fish, six feet in length, which bit him on the instep, producing a dangerous wound. A branch of the tibeal artery was nearly severed, and the man was in danger of bleeding to death when a physician was sent for who stopped the flow of blood.

FAST SAILING—EIGHT DAYS TO CROSS THE ATLANTIC.—The clipper barque Kate Cleather, built last winter by Mr. Wm. Power, at Hare Point, for H. Bulord, Esq., sailed from this port on the 7th July, and arrived in Liverpool on the morning of the 30th. The Kate Cleather was fourteen days out of twenty-two days in the river and Gulf of St. Lawrence, thus making the passage in the extraordinary short space of eight days.—*Quebec Colonist.*

SINGULAR DEATH.—An English soldier, who had been in all the severe engagements in the Crimea, and was one of the few who entered the Redan safely, returned home lately in good health; and on arriving in camp he took off his knapsack and coat, and said "Thank God! I have arrived safely in Old England again; I'll now have a good rest;" as soon as he had uttered these words he fell down and died instantly upon his knapsack.

THE CAPITOL.—The complete plan of the extended Capitol shows that it will be one of the most beautiful and magnificent edifices in the world. Its length will be over 800 feet, its breadth more than 250, and its height from the foundation to the pinnacle of the dome will be 350 feet, The original estimate for the two wings was $2,600,000. More than $3,500,000 have been already appropriated.

THREE-WHEELED.—There has been in use in Columbus, Ohio, for some weeks past, a three-wheeled phæton, which is said to work admirably, and it is thought will introduce a new style of vehicles into use. It obviates the annoyances now experienced in getting into our modern four-wheeled vehicles, and in turning them. The front wheel is so arranged as to run steadily, and there is less friction and consequently less resistance to draught.

ANTIDOTE FOR RATTLESNAKE BITE.—A correspondent writing to the Savannah Republican from Halnesville, Appling county, Ga., states that a white man, who had been visiting a liquor shop in that neighborhood, was returning home on horseback very much intoxicated, when his horse took fright at a large rattlesnake in the road, and threw him on the reptile, which struck at him, inserting its fangs in four different parts of his body. Getting away from the snake he drew from his pocket a brandy bottle, and drank the contents. The next day he is said to have been as well as if nothing had happened to him.

CHILD KILLED BY A RAT.—A child eighteen months old, named Philip Cumio, whose parents reside in New York, was bitten on the scalp while sleeping, by a rat. A physician who was called was unable to stop the flow of blood which ensued, and the child died.

TAKE OFF.—Last week Saturday afternoon, a burlesque representation of a fashionable lady in colors and plumes, with a hoopeal dress about twenty-five feet in circumference, mounted upon a horse in pantaletts with rare points, was paraded about Pittsfield to the infinite amusement of the citizens.

☞ Franklin Loud, of Templeton, a young man about twenty-one years of age, was shot by the accidental discharge of a gun last Saturday. The shot entered so deeply into his body that they can not be extracted, and the situation of Mr. Loud is considered very critical.

LOTS OF 'EM.—Otis Hagar recently killed a striped snake in New Salem, only three feet long, but it contained *ninety-five* young snakes, each about eight inches in length.

EXTRAORDINARY FREAK OF NATURE.—Mary, a negro woman, belonging to Dr. John H. Hundley, near Mooresville, Ala., gave birth on the 10th inst., to three living infants, two whites and one black.

BORN WITH TEETH.—A woman in the western portion of San Francisco gave birth to a child which had twelve teeth. Each one of them could be distinctly seen, and the little "cobap" was very much inclined to bite.

TURNED UP AGAIN.—Col. Parker H. French is at St Paul, Minnesota, with his family, having decided to abandon filibustering and retire to peaceful, honest pursuits.

☞ On Bristol Neck, R. I., Mr. Isaac Cole was attacked in a field by a heifer eighteen months old, and gored so that his life is despaired of.

HORACE GREELEY PUT UP.—The *State Register*, recently removed from Albany to New York city, puts up Horace Greeley for Governor. We think Mr. Greeley is destined to fill that chair. The *Register* also supports Fremont. It is a chatty, saucy, smart paper.

KANSAS COAL.—The N. Y. *Evening Post* has seen a specimen of Kansas coal taken from a mine in the neighborhood of Connell City, where it cropped out under a layer of the common bituminous coal. The abundance of this and other varieties of coal in Illinois, makes up for the deficiency of wood, and will form one of the most important elements of the future prosperity of that region.

THAT'S THE FACT.—The Providence *Transcript* well says:

"How much better it would be, for their character, and the good of their country, if the Fillmore Americans, now that the Great Doughface has become also the over-zealous preacher of treason, would drop the flag and help elect the Pathfinder."

☞ We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to an advertisement of Rosemary in this paper. Mr. J. Russell Spalding, the gentlemanly proprietor of this far-famed article for the hair, informs us that one million bottles have been sold. This fact commends the article without further encomiums. It can be obtained of dealers almost everywhere, or at Mr. Spalding's office, 27 Tremont street, Boston.

DESERVEDLY POPULAR.—We do our friends a real service in calling attention to a medicine of such acknowledged merit as Wistar's Balsam.—We are all liable to coughs and colds, which cease to be dangerous when recourse is had to the Wild Cherry.

☞ Iron is the cheapest, and most plenty of all metals, and of the thirty-two varieties there is but one other that can be welded. Its use enters into all the luxuries and necessities of mankind, and like Dr. Clough's Columbian Pills, is a real family necessity. None of us could whittle as well without the first, and without the second we certainly cannot feel so much like whittling. These Pills are a keen remedy for billious affections. See advertisement.

☞ It is seldom that we feel called upon to recommend any one of the numerous patent medicines which are advertised as infallible remedies for all diseases known to man, and we believe that but very few of them have any claims upon our attention. We have however heard so much in regard to the value of G. W. Stone's Vegetable Liquid Cathartic as a family medicine, that we deem it just to advise the afflicted to test its virtues.—*Boston Journal.*

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution. It moderates all excess, removes all obstructions, and brings on the monthly period with regularity. These Pills should be used two or three weeks previous to confinement; they fortify the constitution and lessen the suffering during labor, enabling the mother to perform her duties with safety to herself and child.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, hysteries, sick headache, whites and all the painful disease occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or any other mineral.

Full directions accompanying each package. Price, in the U. S. and Canada, $1.

I. C. BALDWIN & Co., Rochester, N. Y. Tuttle & Moses, Auburn, N. Y., Gen. Agents.

N. B. $1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle of the pills by return mail.

Burr, Foster & Co., 1 Cornhill, Boston, wholesale agents for New England, and druggists generally.

For sale by O. H. Bidwell, Palmer; W. S. Brakenridge, Ware. 1y13

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

From the editor of the Vermont Journal, June 29, 1855.—Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry has become one of the established institutions of the country. During the ten years Dr. Fowle has been the proprietor of this valuable medicine it has been constantly gaining ground in the public confidence. Persons personally known to us have used it with signal results. Although we have ourself had no occasion to try its medicinal virtues, we do not hesitate, from what we know of the experience of others, to pronounce this Balsam one of the most efficacious of remedies for the asthma and affections of the lungs. Physicians, many of the best of them—are in the habit of using it.

None genuine unless signed I. Butts on the wrapper.

REMARKABLE CURES BY USING THE GENUINE ALLIED OINTMENT AND HUMOR SYRUP.

Luey Redman of Lawrence, cured of King's Evil.
Mrs. Crosby of Lawrence, cured of Erysipelas.
Mrs. Fernald of Lawrence, cured of a cancer.
Rhesa Robinson of Fall River, was cured of humors of six years' standing.
Jas. W. Hunt of Lawrence, was cured of chronic of the chest occasioned by humors
M. Shore of New Bedford, cured of bad humor.
Mrs. I. Carlton of Lawrence, cured of a Spider Cancer.
L. D. Reed, Great Falls, was cured of Cancer which had eaten through his lip.
A lady in Leominster cured of Cancer in her stomach.
A lady in Derry cured of Cancer.
Mr. Carlton of Lawrence cured of Barber's Itch.
Mrs. Swan of Law. cured of internal humors.
A. R. Hall of Lawrence was cured of Sick Headache, caused by humors in the stomach.

The following is from a distinguished druggist and chemist of Broadway, N. Y.:

MR. C. H. KENT—Dear Sir:—I have used your Allied Ointment in my family, and found it superior to anything of the kind, as a healing preparation. Also, my nephew tried it for Neuralgia, and it entirely relieved him in four hours. Respectfully Yours,

C. H. RING, 112 Broadway, N. Y.

Price of Ointment $1; Syrup 50 cents.

Chas. H. Kent & Co., General Agents Lawrence, Mass. For sale by Wm. Holbrook Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge Ware. 1y9

MARRIED.

In Monson, Aug. 17th, by Ira G. Potter, Esq., Francis Lemon of Ware and Lodelia Miehell of Monson.

In Ware, Aug. 23d, by Rev. S. W. Bannister, Albert H. Flanders of Belchertown, and Charlotte M. Holbrook of Ware.

In Ludlow, Aug. 12th, by John Hubbard, Esq., Horace Tarbox and Mrs. Margaret Tarbox, both of Granby. The marriage ceremony took place about midnight, the Justice being called up from his bed to perform it—after which the bride and groom in a state of happiness bordering on *spiritual* ecstacy, returned to their home in Granby "By the sweet silver light of the moon."

At Northampton, 21st, James P. Brainard of Milwaukie, Wis., and Eliza S. Pond.

DIED.

In Ware, 22d, very suddenly, Electa T., wife of Elmer Coolidge, 55.

In Westboro, July 27, of dysentery, Lizzie M., 1 year 9 months; Aug 20th, Mary P., 3 years 8 months, daughters of Hollis W. Weld.

In Ware, Aug. 22, Frederick L. 22, son of Hiram Bagg of South Hadley.

In Amherst, Aug. 17, Albert P. Joy, 10.

In North Amherst, Aug. 10, Edward C. Weeks, 37; Aug 16, Abel Grey, 63—found dead in his field.

At Ludlow, 15th, Fletcher Calden, 20.

DEATH OF A MEMBER OF CONGRESS.—Hon. James Meacham, Member of Congress, died at Middleboro,' Vt., on Saturday, of congestion of the lungs, liver and brain, after a short illness.

WANTED.—Black Cherries, by M. W. FRENCH.
Palmer, Aug. 30, 1856.

To Hat Braiders!

PALM Leaf Hat Braiders wanted. Enquire of O. H. BIDWELL.
Palmer, Aug. 30, 1856. 19tw

E. H. Agricultural Society.

THE undersigned, named in the Act of Incorporation for the "Eastern Hampden Agricultural Society," give notice that a meeting of the petitioners for said Act, will be holden at the Nassowanno House in Palmer, on Monday, the 8th day of September next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to see if they will accept said Act of Incorporation, and if accepted, to organize under the same, and choose all necessary officers.

All members of the old society, and others interested are earnestly invited to attend.

A. V. BLANCHARD, J. K. KNOX, A. N. DEWEY, } Persons named in the Act of incorporation

Palmer, Aug. 30, 1856. 2w

NOTICE.

HAVING obtained leave of the Judge of Probate for the County of Hampden, at a Probate Court holden at Springfield on the 26th inst., I shall sell at Public Auction on the afternamed premises, on Thursday the 25th day Sept. next, at 2 o'clock, P.M. all the right or share of Henry W. Barber, a minor, in certain real estate in Monson, being one fifth of the real estate of Hervey White late of Monson, deceased.

HENRY CADY, Guardian.
Monson, Aug. 27th, 1856. 19tf

TREMENDOUS EXCITEMENT

— AT —

THE BAZARR.

Opening of the Fall Campaign!

The Subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Ware and adjoining towns, that they have now in Store the largest and best assortment of

DRY GOODS

Ever before offered in this County, at prices that will defy competition. We have now opened a large Stock of

Black and Fancy Silks,

AT VERY LOW FIGURES.

Also, Merinoes, Coburgs, De Laines, Plaid Merinoes, Mohair Stripes, DeBages, Eugenia Robes, and all the newest styles of

DRESS GOODS,

at prices lower than ever before known. We invite our numerous customers to examine our Shawl Department, which is full and complete.

In our Millinery Rooms we are at home, as usual, with a

Large Stock of Bonnets

and Ribbons, with Trimmings to match.

☞ In our Cloth Department we have a large Stock of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins and Vestings for Men's and Boys' wear, which will be made to order at short notice if desired.

Housekeeping Goods.

A very large assortment of Brown and Bl'ched Sheeting, Brown and White Linen Table Cloths, Brown Towelings, Diapers, &c. All of which will be sold at less than can be found at any other Store in this County.

☞ Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine the Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

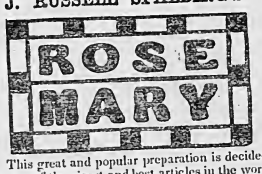
☞ No charge for showing the Goods. ☜

WILCOX & STORRS.
Lyon's Block, Main st., Ware, Mass. 19tf

1,000,000 Bottles Sold!

ENTERED according to act of Congress, in the year 1853, by J Russell Spalding, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of Massachusetts. All infringements will be dealt with according to law.

J. RUSSELL SPALDING'S



This great and popular preparation is decidedly one of the nicest and best articles in the world for the HAIR. It imparts richness and brilliancy, cleans, ornaments, invigorates, embellishes, removes dandruff, relieves headache, and has probably been used for *restoring and preventing the falling off of the hair* with as much success as any article ever known. It has stood the test of time and use, and all can rely upon it.

Sole Proprietor, J. RUSSELL SPALDING, Manufacturing Chemist. The fac-simile of his signature is on every bottle of the genuine.

Principal Depot, 27 Tremont st., opposite Museum, Boston, Mass., where all orders should be addressed. 1y19eow

HAMPSHIRE

Agricultural Warehouse.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale at very low prices, a great assortment of

Farmers' Implements.

Also, a LOT OF SEED, such as Timothy, Red Top, Millet, Hemp. Rape and Canary Seed. F. DE WITT.
Ware, Aug. 26. 18tf

At the Hardware Store

THE subscriber is just opening a choice and and great variety of French, German, and American, Fancy, and Plain Baskets, right from the importer, all of which will be sold at a great discount, from the former prices. 18
Ware, Aug. 1856 F. DEWITT.

Bedsteads! Bedsteads!!

JUST received, and in good order, the best assortment of bedsteads in the country, at very low prices. tf18
Ware, Aug. 1856. F. DEWITT.

HORSE FOR SALE.

A GOOD HORSE, which will be exchanged for a Cow, or sold low for cash. Enquire at this office.

Mats & Baskets.

A GOOD assortment of Mats, Baskets, and Buckets, just received, at F. DE WITT'S.
Ware, May 17, 1856. tf

Medical Notice.

DR. A. J. TURRETT, lately of New York City, begs leave to announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity, that he has located permanently at the Antique House, and offers his professional services to the public.

N. L. W. & P. R. R.

HOLDERS of first and second class New London, Willimantic, and Palmer Railroad Bonds, are requested to make immediate report, by letter or in person, of the numbers and amount of bonds held by them, to the Treasurer of the Corporation at New London, Connecticut. A plan is proposed, to make new and further provision for the security and future payment of the same, which requires that all holders should be consulted.

JNO DICKINSON, Treas.
New London, Ct., Aug. 19, 1856. 2w18

NOTICE EXTRAORDINARY!

THE Subscriber at the commencement of his business, viz:

Horse Shoeing

AND

General Blacksmithing,

fixed prices to his work, and resolved to abide by those prices, but as circumstances alter cases, has concluded to give the following notice: That from September 1st, a discount of ten per cent. will be made from my established prices, to continue as long as the business proves profitable, but if this experiment fails, the business will be given up to my neighbor, who is in the habit of going round begging work, offering to do it for any price, and on any terms; if that doesn't prevail he will try to get it by bribery, or some mean, underhanded way, being greatly deficient in mechanical skill, has to resort to such a course to procure employment, which any man that is a mechanic would scorn to thus lower the dignity of a mechanic.

R. B. CASWELL.
Palmer, Aug. 16, 1856. 3m

REMOVAL!

NEW ATTRACTIONS!

THE Subscriber, having rented and fitted up the two stores in the east end of

STRONG'S BLOCK,

making both rooms into one, has just removed his Stock of Goods from Commercial Block into his new place of business. He has also added a large stock of

NEW GOODS,

and would invite the public to call and examine them.

This New Store is spacious, well lighted, and easy of access. It is arranged so that every kind of Goods has its separate department, one room being allowed for Carpets, another for Crockery and Glass Ware, while the large front sales room has its counters for the display of

Ladies' Goods,

Ready Made Clothing,

and all the variety of Goods necessary for an extensive Store.

Without boasting it is safe to state that no store excels this in Hampden county, either for convenience or in its variety and quality of Goods.

☞ Thanking the public for past patronage, a continuance is solicited at my new stand.

W. W. CROSS,
Palmer, Aug. 16. Strong's Block.

Wait for the Wagon no Longer!

BUT GO AT

BIDWELL'S IMMEDIATELY,

if you wish to see the

Largest and Best Assortment

OF

BOOTS & SHOES!

ever offered for sale in this vicinity.

— ALSO —

Trunks & Valises!

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS!

BOOKS AND STATIONERY!

Foreign Fruit, Nuts, &c.

Palmer, June 14, 1856. 8tf

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE wish to call the attention of the Trade to the following Goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms.

Black and Colored Docskins, Black, Brown, & Drab Cassimeres, } For tops.
Brown, Black & Drab Feltings, for snow shoes
Lastings, Silk and Cotton warp.
Shoe Duck. Linen and Cotton Canvass.
Boot and Congress Web, from 1-2 to 1 1-2 inches. In Whites and Colors.
Galloons, in Blks. and cols., 1-2, 5-8 & 3-4 in.
Machine Thread, in Blks. & Cols., 2,3 & 6 cord.
Wax Sideing do., " " 6, 7 & 8 "
Counter & Strap do. " " 3 & 4 "
Machine Silk and Twist.
Sea Island Hank Cotton, Black and Colored.
Shoe Buttons of all kinds.

BROWN, DIX & CO.,
No. 52 Milk street.
Boston, June 1, 1856. 1sly7

Furniture Ware Rooms.

NOW IS YOUR TIME to buy and have a chance to select a prime article of Chairs, at a fair price. I shall keep them constantly on hand to suit customers.

I have on hand a large variety of Extension, Card, and

Center Tables.

Also, a choice article of Looking Glasses, Mattrasses, Spring Beds, Cottage Furniture, Sinks, &c. &c., right from the manufacturers.

Ware, Aug. 26. F. DE WITT.

Domestic Bakery.

MRS. MASON would inform the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that she intends opening a Domestic Bakery at her house, next to the Printing Office, where she will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of

Cake, Pies and Bread.

☞ Parties and Families supplied with all kinds of Cake and Ice Cream at short notice.

Palmer, June 7, 1856.

Japanned Tin Ware.

ANOTHER lot of Japanned Tin Ware, just received by the subscriber, among which may be found

Cake, Spice, and	Tea Canisters,
FANCY BOXES,	Cadys and Waiters,
Fancy Trunks,	Nurse Lamps,
Nail Pails,	Comb Cases,
Toy Trunks,	Match Safes,
Pails, Horses,	Molasses Cups,
Cows, and	Wire Dish Covers,
Wheelbarrows,	Anti Rent Horns, &c.

ALSO,

Clothes Sprinklers, Cylinder Nutmeg Graters, two new and very useful articles. Bird Cages, Enamelled Kettles, and various other articles, too numerous to mention. Please call and examine for yourselves.

G. M. STACY.
Brick Block, Palmer, 1856. 9tf

AMHERST & BELCHERTOWN R.R. Summer arrangement.

Commencing Monday, May 19, 1856.

Trains leave Amherst for Palmer at 8.20 a.m. and 5.00 p.m.

Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2.15 and 6.50.

N. D. POTTER, Sup't.
Amherst, May 17, 1856.

CARRIAGE PAINTING!

PERSONS wishing to have their Carriages painted, can have them done cheap and in first-rate shape by applying to

J. J. YOUNG,
House, Sign and Carriage Painter.
Palmer, August 9, 1856.

SEWING BIRDS at G. M. STACY'S
Palmer, March 8.

Healing Infirmary.

DOCTOR BARRON extracts and cures Cancers and Cancerous Humors without the use of the knife, or torturing with caustic, and with but little pain or inconvenience to the patient, by applying a cerate which has a chemical action, destroying the vitality of the cancer, causing a separation between the cancer and the surrounding tissues, and an opening of the integuments over it, so that in a few days the tumor will escape, root and branch. The opening in the flesh thus made heals up in a short time soundly, leaving no traces of the cancer behind. Over two hundred cases have been successfully treated by this process. Doctor Barron's success in Scrofula, Erysipelas, and all kinds of disease for the last twelve years stands unsurpassed. Clairvoyant examinations and all business in his profession punctually attended to.

R. BARRON,
Botanic and Clairvoyant Physician,
15tf Palmer Depot, Mass.

NOTICE.

DR. WM. A. FOSTER,

THE

YOUNG SURGEON

AND

Sweet Bone-Setter,

WOULD repectfully inform the public that he may be consulted at his rooms, at the Monson Hotel, where he *treats*, and *cures*, Fractured and Luxated Bones, Wounds in all their various forms and locations; Ulcers, Schirrous tumefactions, &c. &c. All fractured or luxated bones are reduced upon the *Sweet plan of reduction*. In his success in treating fractured and dislocated bones, he challenges a fair competition with any physician out of the Sweet pedigree, in the New England States. Any person applying to him with luxuations that are of recent origin, if he does not successfully reduce them (with the exception of one case,) within ten seconds from the time he makes the first attempt, the patient is free from all charges for services rendered.

Monson, August 2, 1856. 5w15

Two Houses for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale two Dwelling Houses on Main st., in Ware Village, a few rods west of the Hotel. For further information inquire of CHESTER MARSH.
Ware, Aug. 2, 1856. 15tf

Keep Cool.

JUST RECEIVED by the subscriber, an invoice of Clay and Cast Iron Charcoal Furnaces, which I am selling very low.

Palmer, July 26. G. M. STACY.

Albany Private Hospital.

NO. 5 BEAVER ST., ALBANY, N. Y.

Quick Cures and Low Prices. Twenty thousand patients cured annually!

DR. LISPENARD continues to be confidentially and successfully consulted on all forms of private diseases at his old Established Hospital, No. 3 Beaver street, Albany, N. Y.

Dr. Lispenard's Great Work, Private Medical Treatise, and Domestic Midwifery.—The only work ever published in any country or in any language, for 25 cents—Illustrated with magnificent engravings, showing both sexes in a state of nature, pregnancy and delivery of the fœtus.

27th edition—over 2000 pages—sent under seal, post-paid, to any part of the world, on the receipt of twenty-five cents, or five copies for $1. Specie or bank bills perfectly safe in a well sealed letter. It tells how to distinguish pregnancy and how to avoid it.

How to distinguish secret habits in young men, and how to cure them.

It contains the author's views on Matrimony, and how to choose a partner.

It tells how to cure Gonorrhœa, how to cure Syphilis, and the receipts of the remedies used.

How to cure Spine Diseases, Nervous Irritation, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Aversion to society and love of solitude.

It contains fatherly advice to young ladies, young men, and all contemplating matrimony.

It teaches young mothers, or those expecting to become mothers, how to rear their offspring.

How to remove pimples from the face.

It tells how to cure Leuceorhœa or whites, falling of the womb—inflammation on the bladder, and all diseases of the privates.

How to cure Rheumatism, Spine Complaints.

How to promote the growth of the hair, and how to prevent it falling off.

Married persons add others, who desire to escape the perils of disease, should enclose the price of the work, and receive a copy by return mail. This book has received more than 5,000 recommendations from the public press, and physicians are recommending person in their vicinity to send for Cured at Home.

The remedies employed by Dr. Lispenard are free from any offensive taste or smell—contain no mercury, and require no change of diet, business or pleasure.

N. B. Ladies in want of a pleasant and safe remedy for irregularities, obstructions, &c., can obtain Dr. Vichois' Female Monthly Pills at the Doctor's office, No. 5 Beaver Street.

CAUTION.—Married ladies in certain situations should not use them—for reasons see directions with each box. Price $1. Sent by mail to all parts of the world. Dr. Lispenard, 5 Beaver street, only agent in America. 1000 boxes sent this month—all have arrived safe.

N. B.—Persons at a distance can be cured at home by addressing a letter to Dr. Lispenard, enclosing a remittance. Medicine securely packed from observation, sent to any part of the world. Recollect name, street and number.—Consultation day and evening, rain or shine, for old or young, American or foreigner, male or female, at the Doctor's Old Established Private Hospital, No. 5 Beaver street, near South Broadway. All cases warranted. No charge for advice. N. B. No student or boys employed.

Notice this—Address all letters to

C. W. LISPENARD, M. D.,
au16 No. 5 Beaver st., Albany, N. Y.

NOTICE.—The Subscriber has taken the office lately occupied by S. T. Spaulding Esq., and respectfully offers his services to the public in the transaction of business connected with his profession.

CHARLES W. HUNTINGTON.
Ware, Aug. 16, 1856. 3w

J. E. CRANE,

HARNESS MANUFACTURER,

THREE RIVERS, MASS.

NEW HARNESSES kept constantly on hand, or made to order. The stock used is of the best quality and the workmanship of the best kind.

☞ Farmers' produce taken in exchange for Harnesses, and all kinds of repairing done at short notice.

☞ Prices low—satisfaction guaranteed—those wishing for harnesses will do well to call.

August 2, 1856. 1y

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

Address to Patrons and Friends.

My worthy patrons now attend,
And call again upon your FRIEND,
And view his Goods and prices o'er,—
You know the place—the PEOPLE'S STORE,

We deal in Goods of every kind,
To satisfy each varied mind;
And Clerks we have who are on hand,
To sell our Goods at your command.

Remember now, that what we say,
Is not intended for boys' play;
But all the Goods which we shall keep,
We do intend to *SELL THEM CHEAP.*

Our DRY GOODS Stock is now complete,
With any store we can compete;
Some Goods are common, others rare,
Selected with the greatest care.

Here, Ladies, you can always find,
Goods well adapted to your mind;
In cheapest PRINTS you can be dressed,
Or SILKS & SATINS of the best.

Here Families can be supplied,
PROVISIONS we for all provide;
And *GROCERIES* we have on hand,
Produced by this and foreign lands.

My friends and patrons, one and all,
Who wish for CLOTHING, make a call;
Our CLOTHING all is very nice,
And for the very *lowest* price.

We've FANCY GOODS, a large supply,
For all those who wish to buy;
And many goods of various kinds,
You at the PEOPLE'S STORE will find.

E. G. MURDOCK, Proprietor.
Thorndike, April 19, 1855. 52tf

GINGHAMS, from 8 1-3 to 11 cts. per yard just received by 48 W. W. CROSS.

Old Iron, Copper, Brass,

PEWTER, Lead, and Rags, taken in exchange for any goods in store by the subscriber. G. M. STACY.
Brick Block, Palmer, 1856 9tf

GERMAN FLY PAPER.

SURE DEATH TO FLIES.—Prof. Mohr's German Fly Paper, for the sure and certain destruction of Flies, Ants, Bugs, Mosquitoes, &c.

This valuable article is offered to the public as a deadly poison for the above-named posts to all Housekeepers and Families.

It is perfectly simple and safe, yet sure and certain in its action. There is likewise no danger to be apprehended from the insects poisoning anything they may come in contact with, after leaving the paper; and it possesses a great advantage over all other poisons, *in its not being liable to be mistaken*, thereby preventing those serious accidents which are of almost daily occurrence. It can be hung on the walls of a room or in the window, out of the reach of children—although little fear need be apprehended of its injuring them. Full directions on each sheet. Retail price, 6 cents per sheet.

BURR, FOSTER & Co., 1 Cornhill, Boston, general agents for the New England States and British Provinces, to whom all orders should be addressed. 3m12

SEVEN OCTAVE Piano Fortes, from Chickering's Manufactory, Boston, just received by R. L. HATHAWAY.

G. W. STONE'S

Vegetable Liquid Cathartic.

THE public do not require to be told that a mild, safe and reliable cathartic in a liquid form, agreeable to the taste and one which purges without violence, is a *desideratum* in medicine; this fact will be admitted by all. Such a discovery has often been attempted but without success until the introduction of the above named remedy.

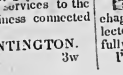
No patent medicine ever met with such a ready approval by physicians as this. Many regular practitioners are using it daily, all of whom have spoken of it in the highest terms of praise. Persons for the want of a better have been obliged to resort to the use of those drastic, nauseous, and oftentimes injurious purgatives, such as castor oil, salts, senna, jallop, rhubarb, aloes, gamboge, &c., all of which cause more or less debility, and fail to accomplish the object for which they are taken; on the contrary they often increase the difficulty and render the patient less curable.—None of these enter into the composition of this invaluable remedy. It is compsed of barks, roots and seeds, the medical properties of which are exactly adapted to the cure of those complaints for which it is recommened. By a combination of those properties the public were put in possession of the most valuable preparation ever produced. This medicine is not intended simply as a cathartic; its value is such is insignificant when compared with its power of purifying the blood from all humors, regulating the bowels, curing dyspepsia, restoring the appetite, producing a healthy action of the liver, freeing the stomach from bile, and invigorating and strengthening the whole system. It is a certain cure for the piles, and those suffering from that complaint should give it a trial. It is also warranted to cure canker in its worst forms. For all diseases of the bowels it cannot be recommended too highly. In summer complaints such as dysentery, diarrhœa, cholera morbus, &c., it will be found invaluable.

Reader, as sure as the sun rises in the east, just so sure you will be benefitted by the use of this medicine for any of the above complaints, and as sure will it relieve those suffering from Rheumatism, Tic Doloureux, Gout, Headache and Pain in the side and stomach caused by Flatulency; Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, general debility, &c., is often produced by pain in the stomach, which this remedy will relieve at once. It is also an excellent remedy for sea sickness. Those having occasion to travel by water will find it invaluable.

Manufactured by G. W. Stone & Co., Lowell, Mass. Agents, Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; Packard & Co., Monson; Wm. S. Brakenridge, Ware; S. Howard, Thorndike; O. F. Packard, Three Rivers. 1y2

BRITANNIA LAMPS, LADLES, Tea and Coffee Pots, selling cheap, at G. M. STACY'S.
Palmer, March 8.

J. W. ELLIOT,



General Agent for the sale of

Piano Fortes, Seraphines & Melodeons.

☞ Second hand instruments taken in exchange for new. All new Instruments are selected from the best manufactories by persons fully competent.

Palmer, May 24, 1856. 5tf

ORIGINAL.

Musings.

I'm sitting all alone, to-night
The tears are in my eyes,
I cannot see one ray of light
A shadow o'er me lies,
Dark bitter thoughts sweep thro' my mind,
By wild *unrest* I'm tossed,
I fear my heart in human kind
All confidence has lost.

For those I lov'd and trusted *most*,
Have proudly left my side,
O'er my crushed heart is wildly rolled
Slanders dark ocean tide;
And cold neglect and haughty looks
Are all that greet me now
Gone is each kindly whispered tone
Broken each cherished vow.

Death-knells of all my fondest hopes
Fall sadly on my ear,
And 'midst the gloom that shrouds my path,
No sunbeam dares appear.

* * * * * * *

But I will not despond, ah, no!
'Though friends are friends no more
Though darkest shadows o'er fall me,
And loud the wild waves roar.
Fearless I'll sail o'er Life's rough sea
Till on that better shore,
I launch my lone, and fragile bark
To meet the waves no more.

There, safe before Jehovah's throne
Free from all cares and fears.
I'll sing the song "redeeming love,"
Throughout the endless years.
In perfect trust and sympathy
My weary soul shall rest,
And with a loving Saviour's smiles
Forever-more be blest. ENOLA.

Quackopathy.

Take of Brandreth's pills,
A twenty-five cent box;
And of Townsend's Sarsaparilla,
Enough to kill an ox.

Before you go to bed,
Eat a quart of Salmagundi,
And on top of this,
Take a dose of "*alicomfundi*,"

Every night and morning,
Drink a pint of Brandy
Sweeten, if you please,
With a stick of Cough Cure Candy.

Then add to the above,
A pail of Quacknip tea—
Then if you are not dead,
You surely ought to be.

Senseopathy.

Take the open air—
The more you take the better—
Follow nature's laws
To the very letter.

Let the doctors go
To the Bay of Biscay—
Let alone Gin,
The Brandy, and the Whisky.

Freely exercise:
Keep your spirits cheerful;
Let no dread of sickness
Make you over fearful.

Eat the simplest food,
Drink the pure cold water,
Then you will be well,
Or at least you ought ter.

A POETICAL PROPHECY.—The "Poto" of the Buffalo Republican, who has before written many "feelink" verses, in a late "pome" thus refers to the French baby:

"But wate. You keep a putin
On airs, and bimeby sum of the Frenchmen'll
Get mad, and not be afrade of the 100,000
Baynits which is raised to protect you, and
Sum of 'em will pull up pavin' stuns, and
Sum will bild barrykades, and ravenous
Femailes and starvin men'll tare down the
Iron railing around youre boarding house (the
Tooleries) and shriek bread and vengeance
& blood in youre young six pound ears, and
Perhaps, sum tall granny dear, fierce
In his mustaches and bitter in hate, and
A bilin over with revenge, will take you
By the leg and knock youre hed on a stun
Steps of the palis.'

And this scurrilous language is addressed to "six pound of red Frenchmen, born in the palis of the Tooleries, on the 15th of March."

THE VIRTUE OF PATIENCE.—"Learn to labor and to wait" is very important advice for the young. To know how to wait is as essential as to know how to labor. patience ensures calmness and courage, without which nothing can be accomplished. A habit of impatience becomes, after a while, chronic, and when this is the case the possessor becomes peevish and fretful. This is as destructive of every social quality as impatience is of every business quality.—It should be guarded against by the young or old would accomplish anything useful, or make themselves agreeable to their associate.

A CURIOUS FACT.—The blubber on a fat whale is sometimes, in its thickest parts, from 15 to 20 inches thick, though seldom more than a foot; it is of a coarse texture, and much harder than pork. So very full of oil is it, that a cask, closely packed with the clear raw fat of the whale, will not contain the oil boiled from it, and the scraps are left besides; this has been frequently proved by experiment.

DARING FEAT—SWIMMING THE RAPIDS OF NIAGARA.—A most daring and perilous feat was performed at Niagara Falls lately. A man, named P. Jackson, actually swam across Niagara river between the Falls and Suspension Bridge. This, we believe, is the first time the feat was ever attempted. It was successfully performed in the presence of a large number of spectators. Jackson is employed by the New York Central Railroad Company, and has established his reputation as an adventurer. He is the man who walked the ladder bridge from the ice, last Winter, to Bird Island, above the Falls.—That was deemed a dangerous feat; but to our notion, this last exceeds it in danger and boldness.

FREE AND SLAVE LABOR.—Col. Lane of Kansas thus illustrates the relation of the two sorts of labor which are now the question before the country. He says he was going down the Ohio once on a flat boat in company with a carpenter. The latter wished to get work in Kentucky, and going on shore they stopped at the door of a planter. "My dear fellow," said the planter to Col. Lane's companion, drawing himself up with his fingers in the arm holes of his waistcoat, "I would like to hire you, but the truth is "*I bought two carpenters yesterday.*"

☞ The White Sulphur Springs property, Virginia, is sold at $700,000, and is to be improved at an expense of $500,000.

Farmers' Tools.

A GOOD assortment of Farmers' Tools, just received, at F. DE WITT'S.
Ware, May 17, 1856 tf

THE GREAT

KENTUCKY REMEDY!

DR. JOHN BULL'S

SARSAPARILLA.

This medicine, when used according to directions, will cure, without fail:—

Scrofula, or King's Evil, Cancers, Eruptions of the Skin, Erysipelas, Tumors, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm or Tetter, Scald Head, Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones or Joints, Old Sores and Ulcers, Swelling of the Glands, Syphilis, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Diseases of the Kidneys, Diseases arising from the use of Mercury, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Side and Shoulders, General Debility, Lumbago, Coughs, Colds, Dropsy, Jaundice, Costiveness, Broncbitis, Weakness of the Ulcers, Sore Throat, Pulmonary Affections, and all other Diseases tending to produce Consumption, Liver Complaints, Female Irregularities and Complaints, Low Spirits, Sick and Nervous Headache, Night Sweats, Exposures, or Imprudence in Life, Chronic Constitutional Diseases, and as a Spring and Summer Drink, and General Tonic for the System, and a gentle and pleasant purgative, it is superior to Blue Pills and Congress Water, Salts, or Sedlitz Powders.

A few dozen bottles of the above medicine has been taken on execution, and will be sold for 75 cents per bottle, or three bottles for $2. Put up in large quart bottles. The usual price is $1. WM. HOLBROOK.

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.

BRIMFIELD, MASS., 20th Dec., 1855.
DR. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your CHERRY PECTORAL. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints. EBEN KNIGHT, M. D.

A. B. MORTLEY, Esq., of UTICA, N. Y., writes: "I have used your PECTORAL myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should sooner pay twenty-five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

SPRINGFIELD, MISS., Feb. 7, 1856.
BROTHER AYER: I will cheerfully certify your PECTORAL is the best remedy we possess for the cure of *Whooping Cough, Croup*, and the chest diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to its merits. WILLIAM COCKLIN, M. D.

AMOS ZEE, Esq., MONTREAL, IL., writes, 31 Jan., 1856: "I had a tedious Influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks; took many medicines without relief; finally tried your PECTORAL by the advice of our clergyman. The first dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs; less than one half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we cheerfully recommend you, Doctor, and your remedies, as the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Phthisic, and Bronchitis.

WEST MANCHESTER, PA., Feb. 4, 1856.
SIR: YOUR CHERRY PECTORAL is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affliction of the lungs for the last forty years. HENRY L. PARKS, Merchant.

A. A. RAMSEY, M.D., ALBION, MONROE CO., IOWA, writes, Sept. 6, 1855: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your CHERRY PECTORAL for such as are curable."

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial.

Consumption.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some no human aid can reach; but even to these the CHERRY PECTORAL affords relief and comfort.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, March 5, 1856.
DOCTOR AYER, LOWELL: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your CHERRY PECTORAL has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which no aid we could procure gave her much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. Strong, of this city, where we have come for advice, recommended a trial of your medicine. Weldess his kindness, as we do your skill, for she has recovered from that day. She is not yet as strong as she used to be, but is free from her cough, and calls herself well.
Yours with gratitude and regard,
ORLANDO SHELBY, OF SHELBYVILLE.

Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is made by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its cures all around us bespeak the high merits of its virtues.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE sciences of Chemistry and Medicine have been taxed their utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these PILLS have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of my remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that my Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing directions for their use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Diseases which require an evacuant Medicine, Scrofula or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for AYER'S PILLS, and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.
PRICE 25 CTS. A BOX. FIVE BOXES FOR $1.
SOLD BY
Dr. Holbrook, Palmer; W. S. Brakenridge, Ware; Packard & Son, Monson. 1y

Pianos! Melodeons! Music!

THE CASH SYSTEM ADOPTED!

Prices Greatly Reduced!

HORACE WATERS,

NO. 333 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Agent for the best Boston and New York Instruments.

THE largest assortment of Pianos, Melodeons, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise of all kinds in the United States.—Pianos from ten different manufactories, comprising those of every variety and style, from the plain, neat and substantial 6 1-2 octaves, in Walnut or Rosewood Cases, from $150 to $200, to those of the most elegant finish up to One Thousand Dollars. No house in the Union can compete with the above in the number, variety and celebrity of its instruments, nor in the extremely low prices at which they are sold.

Horace Waters' Modern Improved Pianos with or without Iron Frames, possessing in their improvement of over strings and action, a length of scale, power and compass of tone equal to the Grand Piano, united with the beauty and durability of structure of the square Piano. They are justly pronounced by the Press and by the first Musical Masters to be equal to those of any other manufacturer. They are built of the best and most thoroughly seasoned material, and guaranteed to stand the action of every climate.

☞ Each instrument guaranteed to give satisfaction, or purchase money refunded. Second Hand Pianos at great bargains, constantly in store, price from $30 to $140.

HORACE WATERS' MELODEONS, superior instruments in tone, touch and durability of make. (Tuned the equal temperament.) Melodeons of all other styles and makes.

MARTIN'S GUITARS, Brown's Harps, Flutes, Violins, and Musical Instruments of all kinds. A large discount to school teachers, churches and clergymen. The trade supplied on the most liberal terms.

MUSIC.—One of the largest and best selected catalogues of Music now published, comprising many of the choice and most popular airs of the day; among them are found the universally popular productions of Thomas Baker.

☞ Music sent by mail to all parts of the country, post paid. Particular and personal attention paid to all orders received by mail. Satisfaction guaranteed in every instance. Pianos and Melodeons for rent, and rent allowed on purchase. Pianos and Melodeons for sale on monthly payments. Second-hand Pianos taken in exchange for new. General and select Catalogues and Schedule of prices forwarded to all parts of the country by mail.

☞ Great Inducements offered to Agents in all parts of the country, to sell the Horace Waters Pianos, Melodeons, and Catalogue of Music.

Springfield Dye-House,

MAIN ST., CORNER OF BRIDGE ST., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

LADIES' Dresses, Cloaks, Shawls, Veils, Hose, Gloves, Silk, Satin, Thibet, Alapaca, Lyonese, Berage, Fringes &c., and Goods of every description,

Dyed and Finished in the best manner.

Also, Cleansing of White Cashmere and other Shawls, in the neatest manner.

Gents' Garments Dyed or Cleansed whole, and pressed in good shape. Faded Garments re-dyed—look nearly like new—a good color warranted—will not smut.

☞ All work done at short notice and fair prices, 15 HENRY ADAMS.

150 Barrels of Flour,

OF VARIOUS BRANDS, for sale low. Also, Corn Meal, Feed and Rye Meal, Buckwheat, Rye and Graham Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, &c HALL & SHAW, Nas. Block.
Palmer, Feb. 2, 1856. 41tf

New Carpet Store!

WILLIAM W. CROSS,

(Commercial Block, Palmer,)
Has this week opened
Three Ply all Wool Carpetings,
Superfine all Wool Carpetings,
Extra Fine " " "
Common, " " "
Cotton and Wool Ingrain do.
4-4, 5-4, 6-4, and 8-4 Oil Cloths do.
Also, Stair List, and Cotton do. 48

CHAS. S. KNIGHT,

HOUSE, SIGN & CARRIAGE PAINTER, Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c. Over the Union Store, Corner of Main and Church streets, WARE, Mass.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN Zine Paints, Union White Lead, Linseed Oil, Japan, Spirits Turpentine, Coach and Furniture Varnishes, Putty, Mixed Paints of all kinds, constantly on hand and for sale. Painting, Graining, Paper Hanging and Glazing done at short notice.

Three good Journeymen Painters Wanted.
Ware, April 14. 8tf

Bridgewater Paint.

FOR Wood, Brick and Iron Buildings, Steam and Canal Boats, Railroad Cars, &c., &c. Or, for all kinds of work above and under water. Perfectly Spark and Cinder Proof on Roofs of Houses, Decks of Steamers, Railroad and other Bridges.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24th, 1855.

We have examined this Paint chemically and pronounce it to be one of those pigments that forms a chemical unity with Linseed Oil; that is, the oil and the pigment unite and form a durable compound.

This is not the case with many paints now in use; hence their short duration, when exposed to moisture, light and heat.

For example paints manufactured from metallic basis (the direct oxide of copper excepted) are not durable because they only mix mechanically with oil.

But all mineral paints constructed chemically as the Bridgewater pigment are permanent, because there is an affinity between them and the oil in which they are mixed.

The durability of a paint, therefore, depends upon the nature and nicety of its parts, in being so related to each other, that they have an affinity in themselves, and of being negative to the oil in which they are mixed.

The analysis of the Bridgewater Paint is proof of such a condition; then as we have said above it is a paint to be depended upon for durability.

These facts are based upon experiment and practical experience, not of a few days only, but upon the experience of hard study and hard labor for the past thirty six years.

Lastly, the universal satisfaction given by the Bridgewater Paint, to those who use it, is good proof of what we have herein stated. Respectfully submitted.

QUARTERMAN & SON,
[Signed.] Painters and Chemists 114 John Street New York.

The paint is put up dry in barrels of 200 and 400 pounds.

For sale by the agents JOHN G. NEIL & Co. 73 Water Street Boston, and the Company's Depot 90 Water Street New York. may11m6

BILLET PAPER.—JUST RECEIVED a beautiful assortment of Billet Paper of various styles—just the thing for writing pretty thoughts on—for sale cheap at the Palmer Journal Office.

BUSINESS CARDS.

W. S. BRAKENRIDGE,

AGENT FOR
LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE,
WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

B. F. GOFF,

INSURANCE AGENT,
☞ And Commissioner of Deeds for California, New England, Middle and Western States.
At the office of C. A. Stevens, WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

F. DE WITT,

DEALER IN
HARD WARE, AGRICULTURAL Implements, and Furniture, of all descriptions. Windows, Doors and Blinds, at Manufacturer's Prices.
Paints, Oils, Varnish, and Window Glass.
Main St. WARE, Mass.
February, 24th, 1855.

F. J. WASSUM,

DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 4, Hall and Valentine's Block.
An excellent assortment of Cloths and trimmings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 1tf.

JAMES G. ALLEN,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law.
Particular attention paid to the collection of debts, and business in the Probate Courts.
Office, No. 5 Hall & Valentine's Block
Palmer, Mass., 1855. nov. 5—3m.

A. B. ADAMS,

DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES OF every description, and of a superior quality. Commercial Exchange (up stairs.)
Boots and Shoes made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at short notice.
Ware, March 10, 1855. 3tf

DR. S. O. BROWNE,

HOMŒOPATHIST & SURGEON,
WOULD give notice to his friends and the public, that he has taken the rooms in Warren Block, formerly occupied by Mrs. Squires, where he may be found daily till 9 A. M., and from 1 to 3 P. M., and in the evening.
Dr. B. hopes by strict attention to business, and a careful attendance upon all who may require his services, to secure a liberal share of public patronage.
Ware, July 21. 13tf

N. GILSON'S

LADIES' AND GENTLEMENS' **EATING HOUSE,**
Nos. 13 and 15 Brattle Street, Boston.
☞ Ladies Saloon up stairs. 19tf

NEW STORE.

No. 3, Commercial Block,
Palmer, Mass.
WHERE can be found a good assortment of
DRY GOODS,
All Wool, Cotton and Oil Cloth Carpetings,
MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING,
Boots and Shoes, Hats & Caps, Crockery and Glass Ware, Trunks and Feathers, Looking Glasses, with many other articles usually kept in Country Stores.
☞ One price, and that a low one, ☜ will always be observed
39 WILLIAM W. CROSS.

NOTICE.

I am in Town.
THE subscriber would respectfully render his thanks to the inhabitants of Palmer and vicinity for the patronage given to him during the last year. He has on hand Good Buggies, Two Horse Wagons, and will sell them cheaper than can be bought elsewhere, for cash. Also, Cart Wheels, Ox Carts and Horse Carts furnished to order at one week's notice.
☞ All kinds of repairing done as usual, and three months credit given.
LUKE K. BLAIR.
Palmer, Feb. 2, 1856. 41tf

GEORGE M. STACY,

SUCCESSOR TO
Stacy & Allen,
DEALER IN
Cooking & Parlor Stoves,
Pumps, Garden Engines, Iron and Clay Furnacers, Oven Mouths, Ash-Pit and Boiler Doors, Sheet Zinc, Brass and Enamelled Kettles
☞ Also, Nims' Patent Window Springs.
Manufacturer of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware. Jobbing and Tin Roofing done to order.
46 STRONG'S BLOCK,
Palmer, Mass.

Traveler's Directory.

STAGE leaves Ware for West Brookfield, at a quarter before 7, A. M., and at a quarter before 1, P. M.

Stage leaves Ware for Palmer Depot, via Thorndike, at a quarter before 9, A. M.

Stage leaves for Enfield, at 12 1-2 P. M. For Barre, at 4, P. M.
Ware, Feb. 24th. 1tf

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS. The publishers of the Palmer Journal have recently purchased a neat and beautiful style of type for printing Wedding and Visiting Cards, and can furnish a pack at fifteen minutes' notice.

WRITING PAPER, FOOLSCAP Common Letter, Bath, Gilt Edged, and other kinds of paper for sale low at the Palmer Journal Office

Piano Fortes.

THE SUBSCRIBER is agent for the sale of Piano Fortes from celebrated makers, including those of J. Chickering, Boston. Also, Mason & Hamlin's unrivalled "Model Melodeons," whose superiority above all others has been attested by the most distinguished musicians in Boston and New York. Pianos and Melodeons furnished at the lowest prices of the manufacturers, and warranted to give perfect satisfaction, or the money will be refunded.
R. L. HATHAWAY.
Ware, Nov. 3, 1855. 23tf

New London, Willimantic & Palmer R. R

Summer Arrangement!

Commencing MONDAY, May 5, 1856.

TRAINS leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and New London, at 7,50 A. M., and 2,35 P. M., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany, and connecting at Willimantic with trains for Hartford, and at New London for New Haven and New York.
W. R. STORRS, Supt.
New London, May 3, 1856.

J. W. ELLIOT,

SURGEON DENTIST,
Office in Company's Brick Block, Main street PALMER, Mass. may21

THE GREATEST

Medical Discovery of the Age

MR. KENNEDY of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures *every kind of Humor*, from the worst Scrofula, down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in **1100** cases, and never failed except in two cases, (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession, over 500 certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing-sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humors in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst ease of ringworms.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate cases of rheumatism.

Three or four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the very worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle.

Nothing looks so improbable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed, growing in the pastures, and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system; yet it is now a fixed fact. If you have a humor it has to start.—There are no ifs nor ands, hums nor ha's about it suiting some cases but not yours. I peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I give it to children a year old; to old people of sixty. I have seen poor, puny, wormy looking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to perfect health by one bottle.

DONALD KENNEDY, Proprietor, Roxbury, Mass.

AGENTS.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot, T. Packard, Monson; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; C. F. Wood, Enfield; Ira Haskell, Greenwich; H. A. Longley, Belchertown; L. P. Bliss, Wilbraham; A. & S. E. Blair, Warren; W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

New Flour and Feed Store.

THE Subscribers offer for sale an assortment of
FLOUR, MEAL AND FEED,
GRAIN AND GROCERIES,
LIME, SALT AND GRASS SEED,
W. I. GOODS AND PROVISIONS,
CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,
WOOD AND STONE WARE,
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
FRUIT, NUTS, &c. &c.

The above goods were bought with cash at very low prices, and will be sold in

ANY QUANTITY

at a small advance from cost.

Goods delivered to any part of the village free of charge.

Cash paid for Grain, &c.
HALL & SHAW, Nas. Block.
Palmer, Feb. 2, 1856. 41tf

Hams & Dried Beef,

PORK, LARD, BUTTER and CHEESE, of the best quality, on sale by
HALL & SHAW, Nas. Block.
Palmer, Feb. 2, 1856. 41tf

"Lend us your Ears."

Dr. Clough's Columbian Pills.

THE GREATEST REMEDY OF THE WORLD! The remedy for Liver Complaint, and all Bilious derangements, without the use of Minerals, is discovered!

Sickness—which has so long rendered our firesides wretched or desolate, is conquered as if by magic, by the faithful use of this Sovereign Remedy!

"Here is just the thing needed!" and it is offered to the public, in full confidence, as a certain cure for Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Headache, Constipation, Piles, and other symptoms of biliary derangement, and its faithful trial will give immediate relief, and soon raise the patient to health! This is not a wicked boast! but this remedy is presented to the public after being thoroughly tested for years, and is proved beyond a doubt, to be the greatest blessing ever discovered as a medicine, and presented to the afflicted! Let all then try it! The trial will do good! Its faithful use will relieve suffering and cure disease for less cost of money and loss of time than any medicine ever before discovered. It is a superior medicine for Females under the most delicate circumstances. Every trial gains new friends. General directions for use accompany each box. Sold by all respectable Druggists and merchants. WM. RENNE, Proprietor. Pittsfield, Mass.

Price, 25 cents. Sold by E. Cowles, Amherst; H. S. Longley, & Co., Belchertown; Bliss & Haven, Springfield; Burr & Perry, Boston; Dr. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; W. S. Brakenridge, Ware. 45

A Card to the Ladies.

DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS.

THE combinations of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice: they are mild in their operation, and certain of restoring nature into its proper channel. In every instance have the Pills proved successful. The Pills invariably open those obstructions to which females are liable, and bring nature into its proper channel, whereby health is restored, and the pale, deathly, countenance changed to a healthy one. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular; and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from exposure, cold, or any other cause, the general health begins immediately to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptives among young females. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loathing of food, and disturbed sleep do almost always arise from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the Pills will invariably remedy all these evils.

N. B—These Pills should never be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause a miscarriage.

They are put in square flat boxes, and will be sent by mail to any address by remitting $1 to any of the following agents (confidentially) Sold wholesale and retail, by J. E. Morrill, Colby's Block, Holyoke; E. F. Bigelow, Springfield; C. F. Kent, Chicopee, and Dr. W. Holbrook sole agent for Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware 32y1

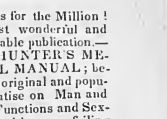
Insurance.

APPLICATIONS for Insurance in sound and responsible companies will be received by J. G. ALLEN, Agent for Palmer and vicinity. 10tf

Curtain Fixtures.

STICKS, Tassels, Cords, and Painted curtains at F. DE WITT'S.
Ware, May 17, 1856. tf

Terrible Disclosures.



Secrets for the Million! A most wonderful and invaluable publication.—DR. HUNTER'S MEDICAL MANUAL; being an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman; their Physiology, Functions and Sexual Disorders of every kind, with never failing remedies for the speedy cure of all diseases of a private and delicate character, incident to the violation of the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

The author of the above volume is a graduate of one of the first medical schools in the United States, and having devoted a quarter of a century to the study and treatment of Syphilis and kindred disorders as a speciality, he has become possessed of most invaluable information in regard to the same, and is able to compress into vade mecum compass the very quintessence of medical science on this important subject; as the result of the experience of the most eminent physicians in Europe and America is thoroughly demonstrated in his own highly successful practice in the treatment of secret diseases in many thousands of cases in Philadelphia.

The practice of Dr. Hunter has long been and still is literally unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend the sphere of his professional usefulness to the community at large, through the medium of his "Medical Manual and Hand Book for the Afflicted."

It is a volume that should be in the hand of every family in the land, whether used as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive sources ever visited upon mankind for the sins of sensuality and impurity of every kind.

It is a volume that has received the unequalled recommendation of the first physicians in the land, while many clergymen, fathers, mothers, philanthropists and humanitarians, have most freely extended its circulation in all quarters where its powerful teachings would be likely to be instrumental in the moral purification and physical healing of multitudes of our people among the young, volatile and indiscreet, otherwise the pride and flower of the nation.

The author argues particularly, most strongly against every species of deflicment, and warns parents and guardians, in searching terms, to guard the young of both sexes from the terrible consequences concomitant of their ignorance of physiological laws and sexual impurities and irregularities, whether exhibited by precocious development or arising from the vicious and corrupting examples of their school-mates or otherwise. To those who have been already ensnared to the "paths that take hold on hell," a clear and explicit way is shown by which they may secure a return of sound health, and a regeneration of the soul from its terrible pollution.

It is well known that thousands of victims are annually sacrificed at the shrine of quackery—especially those suffering from venereal or syphilitic diseases—strictures, seminal weakness, nervous debility, and the numerous maladies which spring directly or less remotely from the indulgence of carnal passions and secret violations of nature.

In view of these facts, and when it is also considered that about 100,000 persons die annually in the United States of consumption—a large majority being the victims of voluptuous indiscretion of their progenitors, agreeably to the scriptural connociation, that the sins of the parents are visited upon the children, even to the third and fourth generation. The author, imbued with sentiments of enlarged philanthropy, will scarcely be censured for any effort to restrain the vices of the age, by the humble instrumentality of his Medical Manual.

One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 25 cents, or 6 copies for $1. Address, post-paid, COSDEN & CO., Publishers, box 197, Philadelphia.

☞ Booksellers, Canvassers and Book Agents supplied on the most liberal terms. 1y43

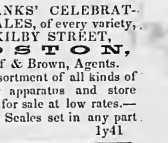
CHARLES PHIPPS,

DEALER IN
PIANO FORTES,
WOULD respectfully say to all persons wishing to purchase, that they would do well to call on him, as he keeps a well selected stock from the best manufacturers, and at very

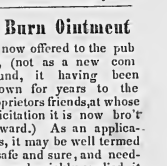
Low Prices.

Also, Manufacturer of LEATHER BELTS, Oak and Hemlock tanned, constantly on hand, and made to order any width, from 1 to 24 inches, at the lowest cash prices.

☞ All work warranted to give satisfaction.
Ware, Nov. 17. 30tf



FAIRBANKS' CELEBRATED SCALES, of every variety, 34 KILBY STREET, **BOSTON,** Greenleaf & Brown, Agents.
A full assortment of all kinds of weighing apparatus and store furniture for sale at low rates.—Railroad, Hay, and Coal Scales set in any part of the country. 1y41



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IS now offered to the public, (not as a new compound, it having been known for years to the proprietors friends, at whose solicitation it is now bro't forward.) As an application for burns and scalds, it may be well termed a specific; and as it is safe and sure, and needing no covering, is easily and quickly applied, it stands unrivalled by any other remedy. It also cures cuts, bruises, sore lips and eyes lids, chapped hands and arms, diseases of the skin, inflammation, sore nipples, sores on children, salt rheum, chafes, sprains, &c. It is good in all cases where an outward application is needed.

For further particulars, see bills accompanying each box.

We, the undersigned, knowing the above Ointment, and having been acquainted with the Proprietor for many years, can commend his statements to the full reliance of all whom it may concern.

Signed: Benj. F. Barstow, P. M., Mattapoisett; Loring Meigs, Caleb King, Samuel Sturtevant, Jr., Treasurer of Rochester.

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